# The

# Missionary Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXII.

FEBRUARY, 1909.

NUMBER 2.

Entered at the Post-office at Cincinnati, O., as second-class matter.

Address all correspondence to the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, Box 884,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### A FOREWORD.

Last year witnessed the first issue of our special March Offering Number. It proved so helpful to the friends, and the words of appreciation were so generous and cordial, that we send the second issue on its mission.

This number will be found equal, if not superior, to that of last year. We have aimed especially to make almost a complete exhibit of the school and chapel and hospital buildings of the Foreign Society on heathen fields. We regret our inability to present all. A view of the buildings will help as much as any one thing to give a proper appreciation of the large work which is being done. We have a great plant in the heart of the heathen world. Marvelous things are being done before our eyes. We have made no attempt to make anything like an exhibit of the mission homes. This is a task for a later date.

The vast work which is being accomplished in these buildings to instruct and heal can hardly be estimated. They are the power houses which make for the extension of the Kingdom of God in all the earth. Minds are being enlightened, prejudice is being broken down, hearts are being cleansed from sin, the home life is being sweetened, bodies are being healed, a new civilization is springing into life, and our risen and reigning Lord is being honored through these agencies of his blood-bought Church. And this is the meaning of the March Offering!

## FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

The following is a financial exhibit of the Foreign Society for the first three months of the current missionary year:

	1907.	1908.	Gain.
Contributions from churches	56	93	37
Contributions from Sunday-schools	54	72	18
Contributions from C. E. Societies	142	189	47
Individual contributions	102	164	62
Amounts	\$9,060 05	\$15,013 05	\$5,953 00

Comparing the receipts from different sources shows the following:

	1907.	1908.	Gain.
Churches	\$1,765 33	\$2,468 03	\$702 70
Sunday-schools	619 24	841 81	222 57
Christian Endeavor	1,644 92	1,523 70	*121 22
Individual offerings	1,298 29	3,569 35	2,271 06
Miscellaneous	414 27	1,390 16	975 89
Annuities	1,316 00	5,200 00	3,884 00
Bequests	2,002 00	20 00	*1,982 00

\*Loss.

Gain in regular receipts, \$4,051; gain in annuities, \$3,884; loss in bequests, \$1,982. We are starting off well. Gains all along the line. The prospects for a great March offering were never brighter in all our history. Order your supplies to-day. Send all offerings to F. M. Rains, Secretary, Box 884, Cincinnati, O.

# EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sunday morning, March 7th, is the time!

Please take the offering right on time.

The three great foes of missions are prejudice, indifference, and ignorance.

Mrs. Laura D. Garst sends a club of fourteen subscribers for the Missionary Intelligencer, with the cash.

Addresses on missions are useful, but the best sermons on the subject have been preached by example.

The Foreign Society has recently received \$2,000 from a friend on the

Annuity Plan who had before given \$10,000.

Will you please see that every church in your county or city or community is enlisted in the March offering?

If every church will take a pride in reaching its apportionment there will be no trouble about reaching the \$400,000 mark.

The missionaries on the foreign field have to be economical and clever to live on their salaries, but they can not live at all without them.

The College of the Bible, Lexing-

ton, Ky., sends \$100 toward the support of their Living-link missionary, Miss Stella Lewis, Osaka, Japan.

We make a special request that the offering for Foreign Missions be taken this year by itself—that there be no "bunching" this year, especially.

Remember the Foreign Missionary Rally, Sunday night, February 28th, in every church. See suggestive program on page 78 in this issue.

The Intelligencer is packed with good things every issue. It is not perfection, but it is going fast in that direction.—E. B. Barnes, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Chinese Presbyterian church of thirty-six members in Los Angeles gave \$567 for Foreign Missions last year. This was an average of \$15.75 per member.

The missionaries must be paid their salaries every month; and this has made it necessary for the Foreign Society to borrow heavily at bank until after the March offering.

The Foreign Society has received almost as much in annuities already this year as it received all last year, and the prospects are bright for a number more. We solicit correspondence on this subject.

In these days of preparation for the Centennial we ought to seek the purpose and spirit and lofty faith of the pioneers of this Restoration. What mighty men they were! They gave the world a new vision of Christ.

Mrs. Laura D. Garst, who has been visiting a number of churches, is of the opinion that some evangelists do not teach the new converts their full duty in respect to missions. We are

sure an increasing number are emphasizing the world-wide missionary cause.

"The Central Christian Church, of Walla Walla, Wash., proposes to raise the support of a missionary during the Centennial year. If you have one whose support has not been provided, assign him to us."—S. A. Fisher, Pastor.

We will cheerfully obey orders. We are ready to take orders from many others. By the way, the prospects are bright for many new Living-link churches this Centennial year.

I am hoping that we shall be able to greatly increase the number of contributors and the amounts contributed. I am now looking for the first of a class of \$100 men. I may not find him. I may strike a bonanza. Our Bible-school classes are at work upon their Children's Day offerings.—C. M. Chilton, St. Joseph, Mo.

C. Grainger, Fletcher, Mo., whose son, O. J. Grainger, is in India as a missionary, sending us \$110 for Foreign Missions, says: "One near relative in the field makes many friends and contributors at home." One man much opposed to the work of the Foreign Society became a warm friend of the work when his own son went to a far-off field.

The books of the Foreign Society are audited every month by Stanley Spragans, one of the most competent men for such service in all the land. The book-keeper is under bond. The treasurer is also under bond. A proper receipt is sent to every contributor and a detailed statement of all the receipts is published in the Annual Report.

The friends of the Foreign Society ought to make haste to insure the two new Bible colleges at Vigan, P. I., and Bolenge, Africa. They will involve a cost of \$25,000 each. R. A. Long proposes to give \$5,000 to each upon the condition that \$20,000 each is secured by August 1, 1909. Please open your heart to this golden opportunity and let us hear from you.



T. A. Abbott.

Thomas A. Abbott, born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England, fifty-three years ago. Came to this country with his parents in 1863. Educated in St. Louis public schools. In 1879 he obeyed the gospel. Preached his first sermon the following year. In February, 1881, took charge of New Hope, Corinth, Highland Prairie, and Elm Grove Churches. Continued in his first pastorate nine years. Entered Christian University, where he spent two years, meanwhile preaching at

Paynesville and Mt. Zion. It was while pastor at Paynesville, the last year of the five that he served that church, that he was called to be one of the field men of the Missouri Bible School Board. Two years were spent in this work, and in April, 1895, he succeeded G. A. Hoffman as Corresponding Secretary of the State Board of Missions of Missouri, which position he has filled since.

The members of the Student Volunteer Band of Eureka College have done a fine work in missionary education during the holidays. They held fifteen rallies in churches near Eureka, using stereopticon slides furnished by the Foreign Society, and are pushing foreign missionary work along all lines. They report high enthusiasm and good rallies everywhere.

Work hard for your apportionment. We hope every church will aim to reach the amount suggested this Centennial year. If you can go beyond your apportionment, we hope you will let the amount go toward the new colleges at Vigan, P. I., and Bolenge, Africa. Up to the regular apportionments the offerings from the churches must go to support the missionaries.

There are many signs pointing to a large offering for Foreign Missions the first Sunday in March. The financial depression seems to be rapidly passing away. Everywhere the people are encouraged over the outlook for a revival in business. The preachers are determined to do something creditable this Centennial year. We are receiving many words of cheer and hope.

Dr. Royal J. Dye reports fifty more baptisms at Bolenge, Africa. Some of these came as far as 250 miles up the main Bosira River, and others came as far as 200 miles. The great need for the work in the Congo is a steamer, to enable the missionaries to go from point to point. A new station has been granted our Foreign Society by the State authorities at Longa, 100 miles beyond Bolenge, up the Bosira River.

Secretary F. M. Rains will aid in the dedication of the great new church at Winchester, Ky., the third Sunday in March. This is one of the leading missionary churches of our brotherhood. It does not allow the new building to in any way interrupt the missionary offerings. Good example. J. H. MacNeill is the splendid pastor. Mr. Rains has helped him in two other dedicatory services—Rushville and Kokomo. Ind.

The Foreign Society is just in receipt of another annuity gift, amounting to \$2,000, from a friend of the This friend formerly gave work. \$10,000. This gift swells his benefaction to \$12,000. He is a consecrated, level-headed business man, with a high appreciation of the safety and value of the Annuity Fund of the Foreign Society. All the indications point to a large increase in the number and the amount of annuity gifts for Foreign Missions for this Centennial year. Two friends are considering a gift of \$5,000 each.

The moving pictures and stereopticon views of our work around the world, now being used in the rallies, are a great educational agency. The common expression of the people after seeing the pictures and hearing the lectures is, "I never before realized that the work was so large and substantial." One has to but look into the strong faces of our many missionaries, see the multitude of churches, schools, hospitals, and orphanages they have erected around the world, and view the faithful bands of native

Christians, workers, and evangelists, of so many lands, to be convinced that foreign mission work among the Disciples of Christ is a great success.

The churches in Australasia are planning to hold their Centennial about the middle of April. They are very anxious that some of the brethren from America should visit them and assist in their celebration. Those who think they can go should notify A. E. Illingworth, Denison Street, Woolahara, Sydney, Australia. Those who can not go, but are interested, are asked to send greetings.' The Australasian brethren are particularly solicitous to hear from those who once were members of the churches in Australasia but are now living elsewhere. Any one going to Australasia will receive a royal welcome. In no part of the world will he be made to feel more at home.

If you want to read something more romantic than the "Arabian Nights" and as thrilling as the story of "Daniel Boone," just scan the article entitled "An Interesting Journey," by Mrs. Shelton, of Tibet, on page 34 of the January Intelligencer. One of Cincinnati's newspaper reporters, on reading it, said, "That deserves a double headline in the daily press!" Our modest pioneers on the borders of Tibet write as calmly about their journeys as though they were traveling in Missouri. As a matter of fact, they are making world history. The opening up of Batang on the Tibetan border by our missionaries is one of the greatest historical events of the year 1908. This is the last land to be opened to the gospel, and our missionaries are the entering wedge!

If you have not conducted a mission study class in "The Uplift of China" or "The Why and How of Foreign Missions," why not try it dur-

ing these spring months? Leading a circle of people through the study of one of these great books is more than an inspiration; it is a liberal education in some phase of the greatest work in the world. There is a great campaign on for the study of God's Word; we must also have along with it the study of God's world. We must understand the weapon we are to use in conquering the world. It is none other than the Word of God, which is the sword of the Spirit. But we must likewise know the battlefield on which the battle is waged, the victories already gained, and the forces to be overcome before Christ can be King. Therefore study missions.

Let us remember that the Foreign Christian Missionary Society is the agency of our churches in the sending of the gospel to the heathen lands. That is its sole work. It is the great representative of our people in foreign fields. We have other missionary agencies doing a splendid work in their respective fields. The C. W. B. M., together with its strong missionary, evangelistic, and educational work in the homeland, is likewise doing an excellent foreign work. the Foreign Society is the one agency of our churches committed to an exclusive work on the foreign field. Its entire missionary fund is expended there. It is not a men's society, but is the agency of the entire membership of the Church. Every man and every woman in our fellowship should have a part in the March offering. Preachers should make this plain to the congregations. The people should feel that the first Sunday in March is the one supreme opportunity of the year to have fellowship in the great foreign work to which the churches are committed.

#### A Rare Opportunity.

The Foreign Society has some five Centennial missionary maps covering all of our foreign fields. The maps are printed in colors, and the mission stations are all marked. The maps come in sets of four each, are bound with tape, and mounted on a roller. We have been selling these at \$1 per set, which is cheap. The Society will send you these Centennial maps from now on for 50 cents per set, postpaid. These are large maps, 32 by 48 inches. They are fine for the church wall, room, or Sundayprayer-meeting Every church amongst us should have one of these sets.

#### A Work of Faith,

The work of foreign missions is a work of faith. We must not allow our interest to lag in a certain field because results are not as immediate there as at other points. Our hearts have greatly rejoiced over the remarkable visible results of our work in the Philippines and in Africa. We must push the work hard in these fields and take advantage of the wonderful opportunities open to us. But we must not forget that our missionaries are toiling just as hard and that the work is just as important in the other fields, where results are not as easily gained. China and India and Japan are fields of tremendous import. In these combined fields the Disciples of Christ have 150 American missionaries toiling with unbated devotion. They are winning many victories, too, in these hard, heathen lands. Their patient seed-sowing will bring God's rich harvest in due time. Already the signs of a great revival mark all these fields. It took 600 years to make much headway in converting our ancestors from their pagan gods. We must not be surprised at a long siege in China or India. Nor must we forget our patient workers in the lesser fields. The lonely pioneers in Tibet. on the roof of the world, must have our constant prayer and support. Let us remember our faithful missionaries in nearby Cuba, in Honolulu, and in the hills of Scandinavia. It is all God's work, and therefore ours.

#### Comparative Preparation.

One of our churches was recently planning for a great evangelistic meeting. One of the official board remarked to the pastor, "This meeting will be a success if you go at it like you do the foreign missionary offering." It is hardly necessary to add that the evangelistic meeting was a great success. We feel that the remark which the member of the official board made on this occasion was especially complimentary to the pastor. We would like to reverse this church member's blunt remark and say, "The March offering for foreign missions will be a sucess if the pastor goes at it like he does an evangelistic meeting." It is a well-established fact that a successful evangelistic meeting can not be held without careful preparation. There must be education, exhortation, prayer, organization, and untiring personal work. Why should the great annual offering for the world's evangelization be given one whit less attention? Is it not as great an event in the yearly calendar of the church as the local evangelistic meeting? Does it not have as great significance in marking the destiny of human souls? Is it not as near the heart of our Master, who said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to the whole creation?" The evan-

gelistic meeting is a great opportunity to lead souls in America to Christ. However, it is not the only opportunity of the year. Every Sunday the invitation is given and the opportunity for conversion extended. when it comes to the participation of our churches in the great work of redeeming heathen lands, there is just one day in the year when the whole membership can express itself. other day in the church calendar should be approached with more prayer and preparation than the first Sunday in March. No dedication service, evangelistic no should be entered into with more heartiness and enthusiasm.

#### The Law of the Kingdom.

"There is no gain, but by a loss; We can not save, but by the cross. The corn of wheat, to multiply, Must fall into the ground and die. O, should a soul alone remain, When it a hundred fold may gain! Who saves his life, or cross doth shun, Loses a hundred, holding one.

"And he who fain his life would spare Keeps from the multitude their share. Whenever you ripe fields behold, Waving to God their sheaves of gold, Be sure some corn of wheat has died, Some saintly soul been crucified; Some one has suffered, wept, and prayed,

And fought hell's legions undismayed."

## FORM OF BEQUEST.

I will and bequeath to the Foreign Christian Missionary Society of Cincinnati, Ohio, the sum of \$...., and the receipt of the Treasurer of said Society shall satisfy my executor.

Signed, .....

# EDITORIAL.

# THE NEW STATION IN AFRICA.

Dr. Jaggard and I have been here now three weeks. We have our first building already up and are now living in it. It is built for a carpenter shop and store. We are now building the first dwelling-house. It is to be a threeroom pole-and-mud house, with a thatched roof. Dr. and Mrs. Jaggard will live in one room and Mrs. Eldred and I will live in another, with the third room as a common dining-room till we can get another such house built. We will have to be content with these blessings till we can get our permanent houses built. At present we have no stove, so we cook on an open fire of sticks and bake our bread, etc., in an empty oil can. However, we are well and happy to be able thus to begin the work of our Master in this needy place. We have already organized a church of fifty members and will from now on work more or less separate from the Bolenge church. We will send out our own evangelists, etc. The field for work here is as great as it ever was at Bolenge. We are hoping to be able to report good things from Longa R. Ray Eldred. as the months pass by.

Longa, Africa.

This is a great step forward in Africa. We must follow these brave men up with every necessary equipment. This can not be done without the new Bible College at Bolenge.

# HOW NEW LIVING-LINKS WERE MADE.

Last year, 1907-1908, the Foreign Society enrolled 24 new Livinglink Churches, the largest number in any one year in the history of the Society. This was a great advance.

The Churches and their ministers have great joy in this new and larger life. They find that it helps all their work. This step gives them a new sense of their power and a fresh appreciation of the real mission of the church.

These churches are not rich. On the contrary some of them are poor. But they have faith. They are growing churches, every one of them.

A few of them have been kind enough to tell how they-succeeded, the steps that were taken, and of their gratification over the results. These will be read with interest.

#### HOW WE MADE A LIVING-LINK.

The rallies we had been in, together with personal words from the secretaries and from some of the missionaries, encouraged us. Several of our sisters had wanted for some time to have our church become a Living-link. The Aid Society felt able to aid and anxious to do so, and several brethren encouraged it. So we attempted it the first Lord's day in March, 1908, and

it went through easily. I never saw happier people, and we are highly gratified at the advanced step the church took that day. It helps a church to understand better her ability and, therefore, responsibility, and of course put her in touch with the actual work on the field. We didn't like to be behind other churches with no greater strength in money and members than we had. I may add that some predicted failure, but they didn't get to say, "I told you so."

Some preparation is needed, and the way the wind blows should be regarded to some extent; but

It is easier than you think - To become a Living-link.

W. B. Taylor, Mexico, Mo.

#### HOW THE COVINA CHURCH BECAME A LIVING-LINK.

The Covina Church has a membership of about 325. After the Brooks Brothers' meeting, last February, we sought for some forward step to hold the interest and spiritual power generated by the revival. Nothing so inspiring presented itself as the thought of supporting a missionary on the foreign field.

Realizing that facts are the fuel to feed the fires of missionary zeal, the pastor preached a number of sermons keeping the desired goal in view. He invited H. H. Guy, W. H. Hanna, H. T. Lea, and Dr. Royal J. Dye, returned missionaries with hearts full of zeal, to address the church from time to time.

Our people have been especially stirred by the story of the marvelous triumphs of the gospel among the cannibals of the Congo. We feel that it is a privilege for us to have fellowship in this work so blessed of God, and we shall have much joy in supporting E. R. Moon as our Living-link.

Already we can detect a deepening of spiritual interest among our members, old and young. We shall confidently expect God to be with us as we seek to execute his great commission to the church.

W. G. Conley, Covina, Cal.

#### BECOMING A LIVING-LINK.

When the Dixon Street Church easily raised over \$600 for their annual revival last September, I was convinced that they were well able to give as much in March to have their own missionary a whole year in some heathen land. There were the faithful few to encourage this idea and promise support. The McLean rally in February gave us the needed vision and courage to try. When the day came all were surprised at the readiness and liberality of the giving. It was the greatest and happiest day in the history of the congregation!

With our own Miss Edna Kurz as our missionary, and the definite field Nanking, China, our interest is much greater in all fields and all missionaries. It gave us added prestige in the city and set a new standard of missionary giving for the other churches. A class in "Training for Service" was soon organized with ninety-one members. Our good women purchased a fine pipe organ. In May we became a Living-link in the Home Society. There have been more than three times as many additions, in the regular services, as

there were during the same period last year. It has made all of us better and happier in the Lord.

G. L. Bush, Gainesville, Texas.

#### NO ACCIDENT.

The Norwood Church is not strong, either numerically or financially. At first it did not appear to be practical for us to consider the Living-link. However, it was held up as a worthy aim and, to the joy of all, was realized. Hundreds of churches should step into this column. It can be done easily and will be a great inspiration to the local work and to the workers on the distant fields.

Notwithstanding the hard times, our little church has given more for the local work and to every other missionary enterprise this year than in any previous year. We have also bought a lot for a new building. Our people have more confidence in their ability to give, and count giving a greater privilege than ever before. The Bible School gave liberally and, in like manner, has shared the inspiration. If your congregation needs a new building or becomes discouraged or lags in its interest and work, make it a Living-link, and this will bring a new vision and new life.

It is a worthy, definite aim for a church. We trust to see the time when we will be supporting not one but many workers; but we rejoice in the privilege of providing support for one. The step was no accident. Much depends upon the preacher. He must have faith in God and in the church. He should raise the standard high and move his people to undertake something worth while. Give the ministers the right vision and make their hearts a flame of fire, and so rapidly will Living-link churches multiply that we will cease to count them.

W. J. Shelburne, Norwood, Ohio.

#### HOW DID WE BECOME A LIVING-LINK?

First, we desired it; second, we prayed for it; third, we planned and worked for it.

Several sermons were preached on world-wide missions. One family proposed to give \$100, provided the other \$500 were raised. The matter was laid before the Board. At first they were skeptical about our ability, in view of the fact that the church had a few hundred dollars of indebtedness, and receipts were scarcely equal to expenses. After much earnest discussion it was decided to grant the minister permission to present the matter to the church with the understanding that if enough could be pledged to insure the support of our missionary to join the Living-link column. I began at once with the Board. They pledged \$185, the Sunday-school \$100, and the Christian Endeavorers \$50. Then pledge-cards in the form of promissory notes were distributed among the members; the best sermon the minister could prepare was delivered. The Board's action and pledges were announced, and each one urged to pledge what he could. When the cards were all in, enough was secured to insure the support of a missionary. All were happy in the result. Are we a strong church? No fewer than 400 members. Are we a wealthy church? No. A few are well-to-do; the others are poor. What are the advantages of a Living-link to the church? Definiteness in aim, fellowship and sympathy in accomplishment, and enthusiasm in effort, and blessed-

# The Foreign Christian Missionary Society

ness in achievement. It enlarges the vision, stimulates endeavor, and increases offerings for every worthy enterprise.

John Mullen, Minister First Church of Christ, Findlay, Ohio.

#### THE REFLEX INFLUENCE OF THE LIVING-LINK,

When Dr. and Mrs. Royal J. Dye visited our city last summer and told, in an unaffected manner and with earnestness and simplicity, of the glorious victories our Lord is winning at Bolenge, Africa, and of the great and crying needs of that fruitful field, the members of the Queen Anne Church felt that they should have some fellowship in the work being done there. After an inspiring address by Mrs. Dye, the matter was presented to the congregation, and in a few minutes pledges were made to support Mrs. A. F. Hensey in the Bolenge field. The reflex influence of this forward step manifests itself in many ways.

- 1. We are able to read that world-wide and age-lasting commission of our risen Lord with a much clearer conscience than ever before. There is great joy in being able to do this. We might have read it, and excused our failure to obey it by saying that we needed a new church building before undertaking a work of that kind, or by arguing that our membership was not large enough to assume such a financial responsibility; but there stood the shining figure of our Lord, and there in letters of light was his command to evangelize the nations of the earth, and yonder among the shadows of Africa were our brothers in black, lifting to our ears their pitiful cry of need and despair, and threatening to tell God on us if we did not send them the message of light and love and life. And so, with our new vision of God's grace and with an ever deepening sense of the responsibility which rests upon us, we press forward to greater things.
- 2. Our vision is wider and truer, our sympathies have been broadened, and the sphere of our activities has been enlarged. By this step we have been brought into living and active touch with the work and workers in every part of God's kingdom. We have begun to think of the possibility of larger things all along the line.
- 3. The support of our own missionary has given us the advantage, strength, and inspiration of a definite work. It is easier to raise six hundred dollars for the support of Mrs. Hensey in the work at Bolenge than it is to raise fifty dollars to be scattered over the face of the whole earth. If a minister can go before his congregation with a definite appeal, and if the people can be made to see that they are not giving to an abstraction, the response will be worthy of the work for which the appeal is made. Almost any congregation in the Christian Church could support a missionary, if they would only catch the true vision of God, if they would only have some adequate sense of the responsibility of discipleship, and if they would only deal honestly and sincerely with God in the matter of doing their best.

We are greatly rejoiced in the privilege of this new service.

J. L. Greenwell, Minister Queen Anne Church, Seattle. Wash.

# THE GROWTH OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE WORLD.

The following is a statement of the growth of the foreign missions of the world for the past thirteen years:

Year	Home Income	Field Income	Number of Missionaries	Number of Native Helpers	Total Number of Workers	Schools	Scholars	Number of Members
1895 1900 1906 1907 1908	15,479,575 19,661,885	1,833,961 3,516,015 3,483,920	11,765 16,218 17,839 18,499 19,875	89,335 95,876	78,585 107,174	19,384 20,196 27,835 29,868 28,164	786,002 1,035,724 1,246,127 1,304,905 1,290,582	1,369,425 1,754,182 1,939,450

This table will be carefully studied by interested friends. Note the following: 1. The home income has almost doubled in thirteen years. 2. The field income has more than doubled in the thirteen years. 3. There was an increase of 8,110 missionaries, or the number was almost doubled. 4. Note the marvelous increase in the number of native helpers, a gain of 43,837. 5. The church membership was almost doubled. 6. The growth in the number of schools and scholars is quite as encouraging. 7. Note especially the number of members was more than doubled.

These are cheering figures indeed. These figures are taken from the Missionary Review.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The American Bible Society received a bequest of \$500,000 from the late B. H. Cutter, a Long Island poet.

For a hundred years good people have protested against the opium curse in the Far East.

There are 6,000 American missionaries in foreign lands. Of this number 600 are in Japan, 1,300 in China, 1,350 in India, and 600 in Africa.

Last year the total number of additions on the foreign fields were 164,-674, or over 450 per day and more than eight converts for each missionary.

Opium-smoking in China is a costly vice. A pipeful of a moderately good native product, it is said, costs more than a laborer can earn in a day.

Last year the total amount given by the Protestant churches in America for Foreign Missions reached \$10,061,-433, or an increase of \$602,000 over the previous year, in spite of the financial depression.

An International Opium Conference was held in Shanghai, January 1st, in which twelve nations were represented. The chief question considered was the regulation and limitation of the culture and sale of opium.

The Missionary Review states that the increase in Protestant church members last year was 290,000, or 1½ per cent, while abroad in American missions over 87,000 communicants were added, or about 12 per cent.

The banner missionary church among the Presbyterians is the Central, New York City, which gave last year \$19,888. There are twenty-five ministers and missionaries on the payroll of this church. Dr. Wilton M. Smith is the pastor.

The ancient world still exists alongside of the modern world, we know. A farmer in Central India, according to the London Christian World, has just been sentenced to transportation for life because he offered a human sacrifice in thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest.—The Congregationalist.

John H. DeForest, D. D., the well-known missionary of the American Board at Sendai, has been decorated by the Imperial Government of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun, in recognition of his services in removing misunderstandings among Americans as to the attitude of Japan toward this country.

Dr. Daniel K. Pierson, of Chicago, says he devoted the first seventy years of his life to acquiring a fortune with a distinct purpose of giving it away, and the past nineteen years has been devoted to helping small colleges. He is now eighty-nine and still vigorous. His benefactions have covered twenty States, forty-seven colleges, and have amounted to about four millions of dollars.

Chinese Christians use names for different religious sects, as we do, to describe what they stand for. But Chinese often see as most prominent traits those which seem to us less important. They call Quakers the No-wash Society, Anglicans the Littlewash, and Baptists the Largee-wash. Their name for Congregationalists means One-man-as-good-as-another; for Methodists, Hand-shakers; and for Presbyterians, Women-can't-speak-inpublic.

The population of the earth has increased nearly thirty times over in the last nineteen hundred years, according to high authorities. In the year 14, Bodio estimated the earth's population at fifty-four millions; to-day the population is about fifteen hundred millions. This enormous number is estimated to be distributed in part as follows:

Asia						 ۰	۰	0	0	.850,000,000
Europe	e .									.380,000,000
Africa								٠		.127,000,000
North	Aı	me	er	ic	a					.101.000.000

So the continent having the largest population is Asia; but the continent having the densest population is Europe, which has nearly 107 inhabitants to the square mile, as against about 58 to the square mile in Asia.

#### A World-View.

The following is the world-view of the present-day missionary operations in foreign lands:

Home income\$2	22,846,465
Income from the fields	34,843,814
Total\$2	27,690,279
Number of missionaries	19,875
Native helpers	98,955
Total force in the field	118,901
Stations and out-stations	41,563
Membership	2,056,173
Added last year	164,674
Adherents (favorably in-	
clined to the gospel)	4,285,199
Mission schools	28,164
Scholars	1,290,582

These figures are taken from the January (1909) number of the Missionary Review and are the latest published.

# CENTENNIAL ECHOES.

Our great brotherhood should render the heartiest and most liberal support to our missionary work ever known among us.—F. F. Bullard, Lynchburg, Virginia.

May this year show to the world that we are not simply a "big meetin'" people, but a people big in heart and soul and mind and purse.—J. K. Shellenberger, Wooster, Ohio.

In pioneering I have found an appeal for Foreign Missions the best means of arousing the missionary spirit. Ofttimes the way to the home field is by way of foreign lands.—E. S. Allhands, Arkadelphia, Ark.

My desire is that I may be enabled to give to the Foreign Christian Missionary Society work during the Centennial year according to my appreciation of that work.—C. W. Talbot, Pomona, Calif.

Anything short of heroic giving for world-wide missions on the part of our congregations during this Centennial year will be a sad reflection upon our sense of gratitude for the past century's benefactions.—Benjamin S. Ferrall, Buffalo, N. Y.

We should so plan and work the Centennial propaganda that 1910 shall be greater than 1909. Only fundamentals should claim our attention. Missions is the one thing that gives excuse for and direction to every activity of the church.—O. E. Tomes, Ann Arbor, Mich.

"A gift for world-wide missions that is commensurate with our plea;" this should be our Centennial slogan. This, and this alone, will give a right dignity to that matchless plea and vindicate our sincerity in the eyes of both God and man.—C. B. Stevens, Newton Falls, Ohio.

The first century of the church, the era of pure apostolic Christianity, was one of intense missionary activity. The end of the first century of the Restoration of Christianity of that period must mark a decided quickening of the missionary spirit or fail in its purpose.—R. A. Thibos, Battle Creek, Mich.

Since we began to support our own missionary in India, we have raised more money for local work, done it easier than ever before in the same length of time. The best possible stimulus to the work at home is to become a Living-link in the foreign work. We know it from experience.—J. W. Holsapple, Hillsboro, Tex.

I stand unmistakably for Christ and for the carrying out of his final command with the utmost speed, whether every man holds to the exact faith and opinion I do or not. No other man's faith or want of faith can release me from my obligation to Him who redeemed me, and to those who sit in darkness. Let nothing divert us from our supreme task.—Louis D. Riddle, Memphis, Tenn.

#### CENTENNIAL ENLARGEMENT.

We have now entered upon the Centennial year. One hundred years ago a movement began to restore the New Testament Church in teaching and practice and spirit. "Where the Bible speaks we speak" was the slogan of the fathers. We are to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of this movement in Pittsburg, October 11-17, 1909. We have come to be a mighty people—a world power. And we are only in the beginning of what we are destined to do and to be. Our plea, the union of all Christians that the world may be evangelized, is essentially a missionary movement.

The Foreign Society hopes to make a great Centennial advance during the current year. We ask the friends to aid us as we labor to increase the number of contributing churches the first Sunday in March, and aid is also asked as we seek to raise the standard of giving in the churches. Let us not be satisfied until every church is giving as much for missions as it spends upon itself at home. There should be more \$100 givers and even larger amounts. A systematic, painstaking effort should be made to get every member to contribute something. There was a small gain last year in the number of contributing churches, and the average increase per church was about \$1.00.

The Living-link plan should be emphasized this year as in no year which has passed into history. This method is growing in favor. We ask a number of churches that have not yet become Living-link churches to contribute \$600 toward the Bible College in the Province of Luzon, Philippine Islands. This amount would rank them as a Living-link church and aid us where the need at this time is most pressing. We can take the Province of Luzon for the simple Gospel if this school can be properly equipped. Let a great host of churches swing into line at once. We are counting upon no less than fifty new churches in the Living-link rank this year. The number of new churches in this class last year was 24.

Pains also should be taken to increase the number of individual contributors. Last year the gain was quite encouraging, for 1,666 personal friends made direct gifts to the Society, a gain of 713. We have it in our hearts to hope for not less than 1,000 this Centennial year. This is by no means an unreasonable number to expect.

The outlook for the Christian Endeavor Societies and the Sunday-schools is most promising. All this army of young blood is sure to acquit itself with credit while we try to keep alive the spirit of the fathers during the Centennial reflections. May we not hope for a high tide of interest in every quarter, and among all classes?

We should not permit the year to close without providing the Bible Colleges at Vigan, Philippine Islands, and at Bolenge, Africa.

## THE CENTENNIAL WATCHWORD.

The new watchword, the Centennial watchword, is \$400,000 for Foreign Missions. We have assigned ourselves a worthy task. Now with unity of purpose and with an enthusiasm born from the skies let us strive for its accomplishment. This is an enterprise in which we are all interested. All classes, all ages in all parts of our land are interested in seeing success won. It is the Lord's work. The nations of the earth are perishing for the bread of life.

No less than the following should prompt us in the undertaking of

this Centennial year:

1. God expects no less of us. We are dealing with Him. Beyond any Society or Committee or agents, is the God of all the earth. He gives us life and health and money and open doors, and the gospel of His grace. He saved us for this one specific purpose: To make known the gospel of His Son to all who know Him not. This is the one great purpose in our redemption. These lives with all we have are His. He expects us to do our best.

- 2. We are able to raise \$400,000. Our people have money almost without limit. We have never even dreamed of our possessions. We add about \$40,000,000 annually to our already prodigious wealth. After we have housed ourselves, fed and clothed our families, met all our incidental expenses, and after spening \$10,000,000 on many unnecessary luxuries, still the members of the Christian Church have \$40,000,000 clear savings left. The \$400,000 is only ten per cent of our net savings. We must give like the East Dallas Church, Texas, and more. It gives an average of \$5 per member for missions. We have one thousand men able to give \$1,000 each, ten thousand could give \$100, one hundred thousand could give \$10, two hundred thousand could give \$5 each. This could be done and none of them would even feel it. But we ought to give even beyond this point. We have fine churches. Plenty to spare is seen on every hand. We are able.
- 3. We ought to raise this amount if we are to be worthy successors of the grand men who first gave themselves to the Restoration movement. They gave their time and some of them gave their fortunes. The heroism of the fathers should completely possess us. We may suffer persecution as did they. But we can dare and do with our dollars. We can prove to the world that we have the same clear and lofty faith as had the good and great who have gone before. We can hand down to on coming generations a spirit of loyalty that will bless the world and hasten its speedy evangelization. What we do this year, 1909, will be recounted in the lives and reflected in the deeds of all our people for the next one hundred years. If we would honor our fathers and commem-

orate the great things for which they stood, we must make the record of the year register the best things we have ever known.

4. The needs of the work call for \$400,000. These needs are pressing down with the weight of a ton to the square inch. At this moment many of our missionaries are not properly housed. They are not even comfortable. In some cases their health and even their lives are endangered. Our schools are crippled for want of funds. The hospitals are not near so useful as we are able to make them. The demand for new stations in close proximity to the work we are already doing, is most urgent. Doors are open to us. They will be closed if we do not enter. If we are equal to the responsibility which looks us square in the face, we must raise the reasonable amount suggested. This we must do if we make permanent the victories we have already won.

5. Our loyalty demands it. "Where the Bible speaks we speak" has been our slogan for a hundred years. On no other subject does the Bible speak oftener and more emphatically than on the duty of liberality. We must be liberal to be loyal. To say and to do not is inconsistent. It is well that we practice what we preach. The Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible is our standard and guide. Our loyalty must be reflected in the size of our offerings. If we fall short of \$400,000 for Foreign Missions this year, we can make no great boast of our fidelity at

the Centennial Convention at Pittsburg in October.



OLD HOME OF ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, BETHANY, W. VA.

(He was married March 12, 1811, and here he lived till the time of his death, March 4, 1866, or fifty-two years, more than half a century. In the old study near by he no doubt wrote the following stirring words upon world-wide missions.)

## ALEXANDER CAMPBELL ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

"The diffusive benevolence of Christianity is nowhere more strikingly exemplified than in the establishment of Foreign Missions."

"This missionary enterprise is, by universal concession, as well as by the



A. CAMPBELL.

This picture was taken in 1858 or 1859, at Mt. Vernon, O. His sister, Mrs. Bryan, Isaac Errett, Henry Errett and H. M. Hickok were present. This was possibly the last picture he had taken.

oracles of God, the grand work of the age; the grand duty, privilege and honor of the church of the nineteenth century."

"We shall do more at home by doing something abroad. If the apostles had continued in Jerusalem until all its citizens were converted, they never would have planted a church in Samaria nor anywhere else."

"The sun shines not upon a more splendid object, viewed in all its bearings, influences and results in time and eternity, than upon the accomplished and souldevoted and whole-hearted missionary of the Lord Jesus Christ laboring to reconcile man, fallen, wretched and ruined man, to his heavenly Father, through the sacrifice and meditation of his only begotten and dearly beloved son."

"We need not, then, argue the necessity paramount and supreme, of a perpetual missionary institution, in order to the increase and perfecting of the church of the Lord Jesus. Until the whole world has heard the glad tidings of great joy to all people, the missionary cause will be in season. Nay, not merely in season, but the paramount and transcendent work, duty, privilege and honor of Christ's own

church. This needs no argument with us, and very little in any country to which the Bible has been sent. We shall, therefore, regard it as a fixed fact that the church of Jesus Christ is, in her nature, spirit and position, necessarily and essentially a missionary institution."

"The cause of missions is the cause of the whole Christian community. Of all other projects of the age, this is chief."

### HOW TO TAKE THE OFFERING.

#### HERBERT YEWELL.

Back of all schemes for actually taking the offering, there must be an inborn conviction that missions is the Church's supreme business. One sermon will not do this. The preacher alone can not do it. Too many missionary sermons will fall flat. I first take missions out of the realm of the sentimental. Make it a matter of business. Settle it in the Official Board. Have no contention for

# The Foreign Christian Missionary Society

missions before the people. Then go before the people weeks beforehand and tell them of the Board's decision. Then continue at it as a business pure and simple, free from spasms.

Second—For several weeks before the offering, emphasize the special day to be observed. State plainly the amount desired, but do not emphasize the offering as the main thing; keep the purpose in view and the money will come. Make everything of the day as the gala-day of the year. Teach the people to love the occasion for their offering.

Third—Two weeks before the offering have the missionary envelope sent to every member with the request that the envelope be returned, full or empty, without fail on the day named. Call attention to the fact that each will receive an envelope. Then at all the remaining services remind them of the envelopes in their possession.

Fourth—Arrange with your larger givers for at least half the full amount desired. Get them to increase over last year. State publicly that there is a general disposition among many to increase their gifts, thus encouraging the "increase" spirit.

Fifth—On the day for the offering strike hard. Do not talk hard times, many offerings, but take your offering as the only one in the whole year. Have it understood that only one more Sunday will be devoted to belated envelopes Make it the business of the whole year for that offering.

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL OFFERINGS FOR YEAR 1907-1908.

American Christian Missionary Society	\$123,755	04
Christian Woman's Board of Missions	295,630	00
Foreign Christian Missionary Society	274,324	00
Church Extension Board	51,493	00
State Missions		00
District and Miscellaneous Missions	50,000	00
Total	\$1,016,654	04
Educational Buildings and Endowments	\$311,984	00
National Benevolent Association		00
Ministerial Relief Board	12,550	00
Kentucky Widows' and Orphans' Home	4000	00
Total	\$1,473,490	00

# CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FOREIGN SOCIETY BY STATES AND COUNTRIES FOR THE YEAR 1907–1908.

	Coo	A	CO	700	An	An	
	Contributing Churches	Amount given	Contributing Sunday-schools	mount given by Sunday-schools	mount Y. P. S.	Amount of personal offerings and bequests	
STATES AND	ib	Dhu Jin	1bi	da	t and	be be	
COUNTRIES.	he	II G	y-i	7 09	.009.	quite.	Totals.
OOON TILLES.	ng Be	lve	ng	SCH SCH	given C. E	es. Pries.	
		n n	100	100	E E	per- ests	
			Is	by	ьу	00	
	-	_ :!		·			
Africa	1	\$609 55				\$3,118 25	\$3,727 80
Alabama	21	363 42 91 35	21	\$262 72 91 00	\$67 45 11 60	22 50	716 09 193 95
ArizonaArkansas	23	91 35 318 47	27	173 76	43 00	1,023 59	1,588 82
Australia		1,651 13	107	0 0 0 0 1	518 47	2,774 50	1,651 13 11,285 26
California	94 56	5,114 28 1,677 45	36	2.878 01 544 57	117 10	1,437 55	3,776 67
China	9	799 81	47	857 86	282 78	10,337 70 153 02	11,137 51 2,498 50
Colorado Connecticut	80	1,204 84 65 00	41 3	57 00	202 (0	10 00	2,498 50 132 00
Cuba	2	132 98	1	50 43	9 45	250 65	443 51
Cuba Denmark District of Columbia	$\frac{2}{6}$ .	387 67 416 66	5	694 29	67 50	1,149 30 25 00	1,586 97 1,203 45
England	18	5,569 44	1 7	16 41	37 81	2,528 35	8.152 01
FloridaGeorgia	15 67	260 20 970 00	28	120 12 305 37	58 82 1 <b>3</b> 5	853 00 135 50	1,292 14 1,412 22
Hawaiian Territory Idaho	1	18 75	1,	18 00	10 00		46 75
Illinois	18 351	215 57 11,813 39	15 451	256 11 7,840 89	55 00 1,602 77	48 38 3,906 07	575 06 25,163 12
India	6	1,373 00		***********		2,426 02	3.799 02
Indiana	320 215	9,114 58 6,206 72	419 288	7,744 79 4,965 09	1,213 33 862 62	1,200 74 731 85	19,273 44 12,766 28 2,023 07
Iowa	24	793 78				1.229 29	2,023 07
Kansas Kentucky	202 272	4,275 81 13,656 44	270 250	3,692 29 5,087 42	840 55 487 66	972 07 1,237 80	9,780 72 20,469 <b>3</b> 2
Louisiana	9	199 70	11	128 24	15 00	12 00	354 94
Maine	12	13 32 866 95	3 13	24 00 416 84	55 86	10 00 56 00	47 32 1,395 68
Massachusetts	7	310 04	7	139 80	44 00	58 10	551 94
Maryland Massachusetts Mexico Michigan Minnesote	54	1,276 09	82	1,177 20	254 36	16 15 1.899 40	16 18 4,607 08
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	27	656 26	31	455 35	47 00	185 30	1,343 91
Missouri	16 370	319 67 13,244 70	8 , 302	67 06 7,368 98	36 00 1,041 49	41 00 2,454 56	463 78 24,109 78
MOHERITA	12	317 50	11	137 66	58 60	25 50	539 20
New Hampshire	97	2,985 38 4 00	127	1,831 37	356 48	677 37 15 00	5,858 66 19 00
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	Î	113 63	1	75 00	25 00	49 00	262 68
New York	4 34	51 70 3,322 08	6 44	109 54 1,579 69	27 90 146 70	931 00	189 14 5,979 45
North Carolina	45	525 50	36	372 47	5 00	98 00	995 9
North Dakota	1 11	12 50 1,640 07	1	5 54		15 00 24 00	33 0- 1,664 0
Ohio	293	13,774 07	403	11,433 70	1,895 71	5,866 02	32,969 50
Oklahoma Oregon	82 57	1,308 20 1,696 44	124 60	1,177 16 1,285 39	197 34 305 44	96 92 187 83	2,779 6: 3,475 1:
Pennsylvania Philippine Islands	102	3,901 47	126	4,183 77	524 05	390 45	8,999 7
Rhode Island	2	7 00	*********	************		2,358 45 15 00	2,365 4 15 0
South Carolina	17	120 50	18	127 85		5 00	253 3
Sweden	15 1	224 58 41 55	17	192 90	59 48	58 24	585 1 41 5
Tennessee	48	,789 24	81	493 71	98 75	237 50	2,619 2
Texas. Tibet	139	6,667 05	92	1,303 78 10 00		329 65 72 86	8,521 3 92 8
Utan	1 1	24 90	1	17 25		30 00	82 1
Vermont Virginia	120	37 05 8,595 02	93	77 25 1,933 40		190 10	114 3 5,987 9
Virginia Washington West Virginia	48	1,403 18	59	1,384 46	420 68	878 00	4,086 3
West Virginia Wisconsin	61	1,428 98	37	711 17 216 14		561 25	2,786 2
Wyoming	2	11 18		30 20			799 1 64 8
Miscellaneous				1			4,665 8

### NOTES ON THE OFFERINGS OF LAST YEAR.

Study carefully the table on opposite page.

Ohio led all the states with gifts aggregating \$32,969; Illinois is second, giving \$25,163; Missouri third, with \$24,109; Kentucky fourth, \$20,469.

Missouri led in the number of contributing churches, 370; Illinois, 351, Indiana, 320; Ohio, 293.

The churches as churches in Ohio stand first with gifts of \$13.774: Kentucky, \$13,656: Missouri, \$13,244: Illinois, \$11,813.

The whole number of contributing churches is 3,437, the largest number in our history. The churches as churches gave \$128,347, a gain of \$4,878, and the largest amount in our history. The churches averaged \$37.10, the largest in our history; and 809 reached their apportionment.

Note that we received \$11,137 from China, \$3,727 from Africa, \$2,023 from Japan, \$2,365 from the Philippine Islands. The mission fields now give much more than many States.

It is gratifying to note the growing interest among our churches. They reached high water mark last year. We are hoping and praying for still larger advances this great Centennial Year.

#### NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OUR MISSIONARIES.

#### AFRICA.

BOLENGE.

Haut Congo, Etat Independent du Congo, W. C. Africa.

Dr. Royal J. Dye.

Mrs. Royal J. Dye.

R. Ray Eldred.

Mrs. R. Ray Eldred.

A. F. Hensey.

Mrs. A. F. Hensey.

Dr. L. F. Jaggard.

Mrs. L. F. Jaggard.

Dr. W. C. Widdowson.

C. P. Hedges.

E. R. Moon.

Mrs. E. R. Moon.

Miss Katherine Blackburn.

#### CHINA.

NANKIN.

F. E. Meigs.

Mrs. Mattie R. Meigs.

Dr. W. E. Macklin.

Mrs. Dorothy D. Macklin.

Miss Emma Lyon.

Miss Mary Kelly.

Frank Garrett.

Mrs. Frank Garrett.

Mrs. Lily Molland.

C. S. Settlemyer.

Miss Edna Kurz.

Miss Eva May Raw.

F. L. Mendenhall.

Mrs. F. L. Mendenhall.

#### SHANGHAI.

James Ware.

Mrs. James Ware.

Miss Rosa Tonkin.

H. P. Shaw.

Mrs. H. P. Shaw.

W. R. Hunt.

Mrs. W. R. Hunt.

#### Сни Снео.

Dr. E. I. Osgood.

Mrs. E. I. Osgood.

D. E. Dannenberg.

Mrs. D. E. Dannenberg.

Miss Nellie J. Clark.

#### NANTUNGCHOW.

John Johnson,

Mrs. John Johnson.

Dr. E. A. Layton.

Mrs. E. A. Layton.

#### WUHU.

A. E. Cory.

Mrs. A. E. Cory.

# The Missionary Intelligencer, February, 1909

Miss Edna P. Dale. Alexander Paul. Mrs. Alexander Paul. Miss Pearl Miller.

LU CHEO FU.

Dr. James Butchart.
Mrs. James Butchart.
Miss Alma Favors.
Justin E. Brown.
Mrs. Justin E. Brown.
Geo. B. Baird.
F. C. Buck.

CHAO HSIEN. C. B. Titus. Mrs. C. B. Titus.

CUBA.

Matanzas.
Roscoe R. Hill.
Mrs. Roscoe R. Hill.

HAVANA.
Melvin Menges.
Mrs. Melvin Menges.
Miss Williamina Meldrum.

J. H. Versey, Cheltenham.

#### ENGLAND.

John Bage, Chester.
M. H. Kennedy, Chorley.
Edwin H. Spring, Gloucester.
Daniel Hughes, Liverpool.
W. Durban, Hither Green, London.
Eli Brearley, Fulham, S. W., London.
L. W. Morgan, Hornsey, N. London.
Mark W. Williams, Notting Hill,
W., London.
F. Forster, Margate.
R. Dobson, Chester.
Ernest C. Mobley, Southampton.
George Fowler, Southport.

HAWAII.

Honolulu.
C. C. Wilson.
Mrs. C. C. Wilson.

INDIA.

HARDA, C. P.
Dr. C. C. Drummond.
Mrs. C. C. Drummond.
D. O. Cunningham.

Mrs. D. O. Cunningham. Miss Mary Thompson. Dr. Jennie V. Fleming. Miss Josepha Franklin. W. B. Alexander. Mrs. W. B. Alexander.

Mungeli, C. P.
David Rioch.
Dr. Minnie Rioch.
Dr. Anna M. D. Gordon.
Dr. Geo, E. Miller.

JUBBULPORE, C. P.
G. W. Brown.
Mrs. G. W. Brown.
O. J. Grainger.
Mrs. O. J. Grainger.
J. C. Archer.
Mrs. J. C. Archer.
P. A. Sherman.
Mrs. P. A. Sherman.
Miss Stella Franklin.

Damon, C. P.
Dr. Mary T. McGavran.
Miss M. L. Clarke.
C. E. Benlehr.
Mrs. C. E. Benlehr.
Miss Olive Griffith.
H. C. Saum.
Mrs. H. C. Saum.

Hatta, C. P. F. E. Stubbin. Mrs. F. E. Stubbin.

BILASPUR, C. P.
M. D. Adams.
Mrs. M. D. Adams.
John G. McGavran.
Mrs. John G. McGavran.
H. A. Eicher.

JAPAN.

Tokio.
R. D. McCoy, Takinogawa.
Mrs. R. D. McCoy, Takinogawa.
P. A. Davey.
Mrs. P. A. Davey.

F. E. Hagin. Mrs. F. E. Hagin. Miss Lavenia Oldham, Ushigome.

Miss Mary Rioch, Ushigome.

Miss Bertha Clawson.

# The Foreign Christian Missionary Society

Miss Rose T. Armbruster.

Miss Mary F. Lediard.

Miss Kate V. Johnson.

A. W. Place.

Mrs. A. W. Place.

C. E. Robinson.

Mrs. C. E. Robinson.

OSAKA.

R. L. McCorkle.

Mrs. R. L. McCorkle.

Miss Stella Lewis.

C. F. McCall.

Mrs. C. F. McCall.

AKITA.

E. S. Stevens.

Mrs. Nina A. Stevens, M. D.

Miss Jessie Asbury.

W. H. Erskine.

Mrs. W. H. Erskine.

Miss Rose L. Johnson.

SENDAI.

M. B. Madden.

Mrs. M. B. Madden..

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

LAOAG.

W. H. Hanna.

Mrs. W. H. Hanna.

Dr. C. L. Pickett.

Mrs. C. L. Pickett.

VIGAN.

H. P. Williams.

Mrs. H. P. Williams.

John Lord.

Mrs. John Lord.

MANILA.

B. L. Kershner.

Mrs. B. L. Kershner.

Leslie Wolfe.

Mrs. Leslie Wolfe.

Miss Mamie Longan.

Miss Sylvia Siegfried.

TIBET.

BATANG. P.O., Ta Chien lu, via Chung

King, West China.

Dr. A. L. Shelton.

Mrs. A. L. Shelton.

J. C. Ogden.

Mrs. J. C. Ogden.

Dr. Z. S. Loftis.

SCANDINAVIA.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Julius Cramer, Walkendorfsgade, 22. Mrs. Julius Cramer, Walkendorfs-

gade, 22.

HOLMSTRAND, NORWAY.

E. W. Pease.

Mrs. E. W. Pease.

BERGEN, NORWAY.

Edward Westlund.

Andreas Hermansen.

FREDERICKSHALD.

Anders Johnsen.

FREDERICKSTAD.

August Samuelsen.

CHRISTIANIA.

William Johannsen.

### WHERE THE MONEY WAS SPENT.

The following statement shows where the money of the Foreign Society was expended last year:

China	71,872	57
Japan	48,369	99
India	47,837	31
Africa	21,579	18
Philippine Islands	19,395	65
Cuba	15,418	35
England	12,069	44
Scandinavia	9,034	73
Tibet	6,155	82
Hawaii	1,153	84
Turkov	250	00

#### WHY?

Why should we give money to save heathen abroad when there are heathen in our own country to save?

THERE ARE OTHER "WHYS" EQUALLY LOGICAL.

Why should I give money to save those in other parts of this country when there are needy ones in my own State?

Why should I give money for those in other parts of the State when there are needy ones in my own town?

Why should I give for the poor in the town when my own Church needs money?

Why should I give to the Church when my own family wants it?

Why should I waste on my family what I want myself? Why? Because I am a Christian and not a heathen.

A. B. Upham.

### SPIRITUALITY AND LIBERALITY.

JOHN R. MOTT.

Supreme among the methods for securing money for the work of God is that of promoting the spirituality of the people. Abundant, cheerful, self-denying giving is not the product of even the best devised human methods, although without doubt it is the will of God that we make a reverent use of the best methods, but of a deep spiritual movement in the heart. Whatever is done to make Christ more of a reality to Christians and get them to render unto Him a larger obedience, to make Him indeed the Lord of their lives, strikes at the heart of the financial problem of missions in the most effective manner. Toward the close of his life, Dr. A. J. Gordon, whose church in Boston was such a missionary force, said: "I am tempted never to beg a cent for God again, but rather to spend my energy in getting Christians spiritualized, assured that they will then become liberalized." One day he came before his people and told them to continue faithfully to use all the machinery then in operation, but between that time and the day of the Foreign Missionary offering he wished them all as members of the Church, Young People's Society, or Sunday-school, to give themselves to prayer, that their offering might be according to the will of God. When the day came around \$10,000 was subscribed instead of \$5,000, the amount of the preceding year.

In the matter of giving, as in other things, the pastor should set the example. If a man urges others to do what he himself is not doing, the people know it. If he acquires a reputation for hypocrisy in this matter, he will be shorn of his largest influence with his people in other directions. Dr. Mackay, of Toronto, tells of a pastor in a Ganadian town who could not induce his Church to give more than \$80 a year to missions. He resolved that he would set the

example for more generous things. His salary was \$750. He subscribed \$75 toward the missionary work, and that very year the missionary offering increased from \$80 to \$800. Has there ever been a case where a pastor was on fire with enthusiasm for a cause and showed the genuineness of his convictions by a real life of self-denial for it without his spirit becoming contagious and sooner or later taking possession of his people? Granted this, the pastor is bound to be a financial force for missions, not only directly, but also through the members of the Church, regardless of the methods which he employs.

#### ABOUT SENDING OFFERINGS.

- 1. The offerings should be sent promptly. This is simple justice and Christian business. Some offerings are held for many months when the donors suppose their gifts have been promptly sent on their mission of helpfulness. Other gifts made for Foreign Missions which, for one reason or another, are never forwarded.
- 2. Care should be taken to give the local name of the church, as Mt. Pleasant, Corinth, Sixth Street, etc., when different from the post-office.
- 3. Friends are requested also to state definitely whether the money is from a church, a Sunday-school, an Endeavor Society, or an individual. We keep separate accounts with each of these, and it is important that each receive proper credits. A little care in this matter will avoid misunderstanding and save much needless correspondence.
- 4. When money is sent for a special object or on a pledge, or on a Life Membership or Life Directorship, the fact should be so stated.
- 5. And in all let us heed the apostolic injunction, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."
- 6. The offerings should be sent to F. M. Rains, Secretary, Box 884, Cincinnati, Ohio, who will at once return a proper receipt. Money should be sent by bank draft, post-office order, express order, or registered letter. Never send currency, as bills or silver coin, in a letter without registering.

### HINTS ON THE CENTENNIAL MARCH OFFERING.

- 1. Make it stand out clear and distinct that this is an offering of much more than ordinary importance.
- 2. Emphasize the Centennial feature. Speak of the fathers of our movement. They were filled with the missionary spirit. They went everywhere with the message that they expected to take the world.
- 3. Alexander Campbell fully represented his associates in his great speeches and strong statements on Missions. John T. Johnson was a flame of missionary zeal. His interest embraced the whole world. The same is true of Walter Scott.
- 4. We can not be worthy successors of these mighty men without living up to our present day missionary opportunities.
- 5. Thorough preparation is the hope of the offering. Every detail should be carefully planned.
- 6. Announce the offering as you would an approaching protracted meeting or a dedication or some great celebration in the church. Make the announcement stand out like a mountain peak.
- 7. Speak of the offering in public and private as a matter of course, as you would of baptism or of the Lord's Supper. Assume of course that everybody favors it and is even anxious about it.
  - 8. Arrange for a great Centennial Missionary Rally in your church Sunday

# The Missionary Intelligencer, February, 1909

night, February 28, 1909. You can have the church crowded at this service. Sing missionary songs, have missionary prayers, let the meeting be filled with the missionary spirit. Use local talent in making up the program.

9. Determine upon the raising of your Centennial apportionment. Go far

beyond it if possible. Strike high!

10. This is the time to make much of the March Offering Envelope. Put one in the hands of every member of the church and any special friends. Be careful to write the name of each member upon the envelope before handing out. Stick a pin here! This is of the greatest importance.

11. Use the Pledge Cards. They are also of vital importance. The card this year is an entirely new one. George Darsie, of Akron, O., whose church always

ranks high, has used this Pledge Card with success. You try it.

12. Place a copy of "Diamond Points" in the hands of each member of the church. It is "triple extract." It is sure to help to awaken a larger interest.

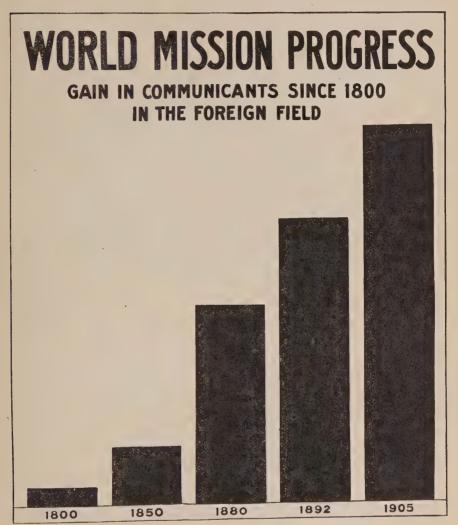
Do all these things and many more your own interest and resourcefulness will suggest.

### A STRIKING CONTRAST.



This picture tells its own story. If there is a vacancy in any large city church at home, there are numerous applicants; in some cases the applicants are numbered by the hundreds. When there is a vacancy in the mission field, the applicants are very few. The Foreign Society has to advertise for meneven then responses are very few from well-qualified men.

ONLY PRELIMINARY.



The above diagram is strikingly significant. Marvelous things have been done. The large number of conversions is only a tithe of all that has been accomplished. Languages have been made available. The world's knowledge has been enlarged. Science has been enriched. Christian empires have been planted. The Bible has been translated into every language and dialect of the human family. Great publishing houses have been planted in the heart of the heathen world. The hideous forms and practices of heathendom have been unmasked. Great Christian colleges and universities have been planted on the graves of dead and dying false religions. Christian homes like stars now shine forth in pagan darkness. Great churches, radial centers of light and blessing, now illumine and bless every quarter of the globe. About 20,000 missionaries

and 80,000 native evangelists are scattered over the pagan world. What marvelous things have been done before our eyes!

Only a preliminary survey, however, has been made. Only a preparatory work has been done. Scales have been removed from the eyes of Christendom. Christian men are beginning to see as never before. They see the cross in its world significance.

Everything conspires for a speedy evangelization of all men.

Let us rejoice and be glad. What a time to live! What a time to dare and do! The Lord be praised as we move on toward the consummation of not less than \$400,000 this year for the redemption of the whole world. The amount is pitifully small. But compared with our plans and ambitions of a decade ago it is a mountain beside a mole hill.

We will send the above diagram printed on good strong paper 36 x 44 inches for only ten cents, postpaid. It will prove a striking object lesson hung in any church. Ask for "World Mission Progress."

#### CENTENNIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The apportionment of your church for Foreign Missions for the current missionary year, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909, will be sent in good time. We feel that every church should concentrate all its powers to raise



at least the amount asked. This is no small matter this Centennial year. It is one of the very greatest importance. It may be you can go beyond this apportionment. Last year a number of churches raised two and even three times their apportionment, and seventy-one churches doubled their apportionment. The strong points of the apportionment plan may be tabulated as follows:

- 1. It inspires the church to effort.
- 2. It is equitable and successful.
- 3. It is business-like.
- 4. It is Scriptural.
- 5. It is up-to-date.
- 6. Easy for the church to understand.
- 7. Gives each church a sense of personal responsibility.
- 8. Gives the church an idea of its ability.
- 9. Helps us to see ourselves as others see us.
- 10. There is nothing compulsory about it.
- 11. It reduces missionary giving to a system.
- 12. It is definite.

In a number of cases it was felt to be absolutely necessary to increase the apportionment somewhat. The increased force of missionaries, together with the new work proposed and the earnest demands to raise \$400,000 this year, seemed to require it. Let it be remembered, however, that there is nothing compulsory about the appointment, except the compulsion of love and loyalty. It is only suggestive and advisory. It is not arbitrary or mandatory. It will be a glorious thing if the spirit of self-sacrifice and boundless enthusiasm to save the lost compels the church to go far beyond the amount suggested. We hope the churches as churches will raise \$150,000 the first Sunday in March. If they do we feel sure of reaching \$400,000.

### BIRTHPLACE OF THE FOREIGN SOCIETY.



The Foreign Society was organized in the building shown above in Louisville, Ky., October 21, 1875. This is the church at Fourth and Walnut Streets. J. S. Lamar was then pastor; E. L. Powell is now the pastor.

A number of names can readily be called who were present at that organization 34 years ago. We think of L. L. Carpenter, W. T. Moore, W. S. Dickinson, J. H. Garrison, A. McLean and a number of others. However the company who took part in the organization was not large. Some were in doubt as to the wisdom of such an organization. The Society has grown to be a world power; it has collected and disbursed more than three millions of dollars. It now has an army of over 700 workers in foreign lands.

# MILESTONES IN A CENTURY OF MISSIONARY PROGRESS.

S. J. COREY.

It was one hundred years ago, last year, that Robert Morrison, the first Protestant missionary to China, sailed from New York. He could not embark from England, for the East India Company would not carry such despicable cargo as missionaries. He sailed four long, weary months, and landed at Canton, He slipped into the city unobserved, and toiled with all the secrecy of a counterfeiter on the translation of the Bible into the Chinese tongue. Seven long years passed before he made his first convert. He slipped away to the hills, where no one could see, to baptize this first convert among 350,000,000 Orientals. And this first Christian was not very encouraging. He was weak and caused Morrison much anxiety. One hundred years have passed and there are 190,000 Protestant Christians in China and nearly one million adherents to the Christian faith. And the leaven of the cross is working a mighty revolution in that land so long asleep.

Fifty years ago edict boards all over Japan declared that so long as the sun should shine, let no Christian be so bold as to come to Japan. To-day the Gospel

is preached with as much freedom there as in America, and there are 75,000 native Japanese Christians. The emperor has given thousands of dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association; in Parliament, Christians have four times their proportionate number, and five of the leading dailies of Tokyo are edited by Christian men.

A few more than one hundred years ago, William Carey went to India. English Government vessels would not carry him, and he stole away on a private merchantman. He toiled almost seven years for his first convert, and to-day

India has a million and a half Protestant Christians.

#### THE MISSIONARY ARMY.

One hundred years ago there were but one hundred missionaries in all the heathen lands of the world. Just a thin, weak firing line on God's frontier. Now there are 19,000 Protestant missionaries located in almost every land on the globe. They have gathered about them an army of native evangelists and teachers, of 80,000. They toil in 6,500 stations and 25,000 outstations. There are nearly 1,000 medical missionaries working in as many hospitals, last year treating over 3,000,000 patients. The earth has been encircled by the schools, hospitals, and orphanages of the King.

#### THE BIBLE AS A MISSIONARY.

One hundred years ago the Bible was unknown to seven-eighths of the race; now it has been translated into the languages of seven-eighths of the race. At the beginning of last century the Scriptures were translated into but 130 languages and dialects. Now the number has increased to 475. If all other agencies were removed and the Bible alone left in heathen lands, it would yet evangelize the nations.

#### SQUEEZING UP THE WORLD.

One hundred years ago this world was very big. Its distances were unmeasured, its vast regions unexplored. Science was yet slumbering, and the highways of trade were unbuilt. What a change in the brief span of a century! Our world is not large any longer. We touch elbows with the Orient over our newspaper at the breakfast table. Exploration has been made, survey completed, and the highways of commerce constructed. Trans-oceanic steamship lines make the distant sons of men our near neighbors, and cables under the sea enable us to talk with them. Livingstone was the first white man to look upon the great falls of the Zambesi, and now American engineers are bridging the chasm below the falls with Pittsburg steel. The grip of modern advancement has squeezed the awful bulk from the earth. The church has at its finger-tips the uttermost parts. The evangel of the cross has access to the last dark land. As surely as Christ came in the fullness of time for the initiation of His kingdom, so the fullness of time for the possession of the earth for Him has fallen on these latter days.

#### THE DOORS BATTERED DOWN.

The opening of heathen lands to the Gospel has been one of the mightiest miracles of the ages. Within sixty years 700,000,000 people have become accessible for the first time.

Our own missionaries have pitched their tents on the borders of Tibet. The last sin-cursed land lies at the feet of the church for her conquest and purification.

#### A CONVERTED CHURCH.

One hundred years ago to speak of foreign missions was but to engage the scorn and sneer of the church. Te-day only the ignorant and worldly oppose.

The church has learned that the Gospel is what Paul said it was, "The power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." They told Carey that he might as well preach to the monkey in the jungle as to the Hindu, and behold in answer the miracle of modern missions in India. They scoffed at Livingstone as he left home for darkest Africa, and to-day we praise God for Uganda, a nation taken in a day. The church said that cannibals were impossible, and see! Paton presents the New Hebrides to Christ. Nearly twenty centuries ago the Christ established his census. It included every inhabitant of the earth. The early church took Him at his word, but later centuries saw his world-wide cause languish. The church of the last century has restored the apostolic census. One hundred years has taught us that the Word of God was meant for every man—white, black, red or yellow—and that our Christ is coming to His own.

### HOW THEY GIVE AT BOLENGE.

From the very first the new converts are taught all that the Old and New Testaments teach on the grace and duty of giving. In fact, this instruction is given them long before they become Christians, so that they know when they come into the church what is required of them in this as well as faith or baptism.

Every incentive found in Bible incident is given them to guide the native Christians in giving. Every blessing, every penalty, every curse pronounced upon men for not giving the Lord his share is taught them. Every teaching of Christian stewardship is catalogued and taught as being as much a part of the Christian's life as prayer or obedience.

No person would think of coming into the church without dedicating at least one-tenth of his income to the Lord any more than he would think of coming in without baptism. Not that giving a tenth is considered a law, but because the natives feel that since God required at least a tenth in Jewish days, he certainly expects that much now.

The method of giving is something after this order: Immediately upon their coming into possession of anything, as salary, as a "find," as fruit of the hunt or fishing, or selling anything from the garden, they never think of anything else but setting aside the Lord's share. They always bring it to the missionary in charge at the time and deposit it in the tithing box. No one knows save they and the missionary how much is given. And rarely do they confine themselves to the tithe. They give more because the joy of giving has taken hold of them. For instance, a widow goes to her garden or little farm in the morning. She returns after the morning's work, laden with a basket of food stuffs. This she sells in the open market for ten brass rods (used for money). She would not think of giving the Lord only one brass rod out of the ten. She has learned the joy of giving. She gives her Master, like as not, one-third or one-half of the proceeds of her garden.

Christmas Day is regarded as a Christian festival. Instead of giving presents to each other, they bring, at the close of the day's special services, a "Birthday Offering" to their Lord in memory of his birth and what it means to them. At Christmas last year their offering was 7,000 brass rods, and their joy was so great that they did not stop at that. They brought extra coats, looking glasses (very choice), leather belts, chickens, and, in fact, nothing was too precious to

give on the Birthday of their Master. That was a day of great joy. They have indeed learned that it is more blessed to give than to receive. And only a few brief years ago, and in some cases only a few months ago, these people were loathsome, dirty, wild cannibals. What an evidence of the power of the Gospel!

The secret of giving at Bolenge lies in two things. First, the missionaries give. First they gave their own lives without reserve to the Master. Then they give of their means. The missionaries go far beyond the tithe. Second, the people are taught, and rightly, that generous giving is one of the Christian graces that must be insisted upon in order to be a true Christian. This, added to the teaching of the Christian's joy in giving, has accomplished the wonders at Bolenge. They have made the standard high from the beginning. Thousands of our people in America could not belong to the Bolenge church because of the lofty standard of giving.

Last year, aside from the charity work, the caré of the sick and aged, and the expense of the local church, the Bolenge Christians gave 60,000 brass rods for missions. A rod is worth one cent in our money. The wages of the people are less than ten cents a day. Those 60,000 rods are more than the equivalent of \$6,000 from any church of 500 members in America.

Brethren, there is a joy and a fellowship in that Bolenge congregation that many of us have not. We may have it if we will. Let us read again the third chapter of Malachi's prophecy, and then let us resolve that the joy offered there to those who treat God right, and who give Himasquare deal, shall be ours also.

#### PERTINENT POINTS.

Long pastorates make for the furtherance of the missionary cause as a rule.

Interest in missions constitutes the difference between a dead and a living church.

Dr. R. S. Storrs said: "Every church not coming into this work of Foreign Missions becomes sluggish, inert, effete."

Foreign Missions have done more to help our churches at home than the churches have done to help Foreign Missions.

Get full of the subject of missions yourself and then you will have little trouble in filling the whole church with the same spirit.

We ought to advance on two lines this Centennial year. More churches should give, and the standard of liberality in each church should be raised.

When the churches at home become as willing to practice self-denial as they are to praise the missionaries for self-sacrifice, then there will be larger contributions for the work.

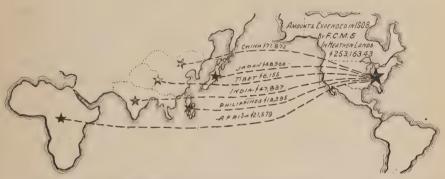
A good preacher, speaking of the admirable music in his church, says: "It is all unpaid. We spend nothing on the choir. We put our money into missions instead." That church has three workers in the field.

# The Foreign Christian Missionary Society

The apportionment plan of the Foreign Society is valuable because it sets before the churches a definite sum to be reached, and gives to each congregation a sense of personal responsibility for the raising of its fair share of the total.

We ask every preacher to do all in his power to enlist at least one new church in the March offering this year. Some preachers enlist a number. This is the chief way in which so large a number of contributions have been secured in the past few years.

The missionary spirit is the driving wheel of any church. The work of missions is Christ's work. It is our work because it is His. We have the gospel in trust. We can not keep it to ourselves and be guiltless. This duty rests upon every church and upon every member.



These lines indicate the money the Foreign Society sent out to our chief mission fields last year.

# TO RAISE YOUR APPORTIONMENT.

- 1. Announce offering every Lord's day from January 1st to March 1st.
- 2. Put something about Foreign Missions in every sermon from now until March 1st.
- 3. Tell your church stories of such lives as those of Livingstone, Carey and Zinzendorf, of Wharton and Dr. Dye.
  - 4. Give the prayer-meetings of February up to Foreign Missions.
- 5. Give every member a collection envelope. Send it in short stirring circular letter to the head of every family. Burden of letter, "A gift from every member."

  H. D. SMITH.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

LIVING-LINK CHURCHES.						
Church	4 TO TZ 4 T	ata a a	Minister			
Fayetteville	ARKAN					
			•			
	CALIFO		*** 0 0 1			
Covina			.W. G. Conley.			
Los Angeles (First) Los Angeles (Magnolia Ave.)			I P McKnight			
Pomona			M. D. Clubb.			
San Diego			W. E. Crabtree.			
5	ILLIN					
Bloomington (First)			Edger D. Jones			
Chicago (Englewood)						
Eureka			.A. W. Taylor.			
Jacksonville (First)						
Lawrenceville			H. C. Holmes.			
Pike County.						
Paris						
Rock Island (Memorial) Springfield (First)						
Springheid (First)	*		r. w. burnnam.			
	INDIA	ANA.				
Angola			Vernon Stauffer.			
Anderson						
Columbus (Tabernacle)						
FrankfortJohnston Co						
Indianapolis (Central)						
Rushville						
South Bend and St. Joseph Co	*************	*	Geo. W. Hemry.			
Terre Haute (Central)						
	IOW	7 A				
Cedar Rapids (First)			G R Van Aradall			
Des Moines (Central)						
Des Moines (University Place)			C. S. Medbury.			
	KAN	SAS.				
Pittsburg		•••	E. E. Denney.			
Wichita (First)	***********		E. W. Allen.			
	KENTU					
Cynthiana			W. E. Ellis.			
Danville		b	H. C. Garrison,			
Frankfort		*************	C. R. Hudson.			
Harrodsburg			Horace Kingsbury.			
Hopkinsville Lexington (Central)		*****	H. D. Smith.			
Lexington (Broadway)		****************	I. J. Spencer.			
Louisville (First)	**************	************************	E L Powell			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			HAN AN A CHICKL			

# The Foreign Christian Missionary Society

Morganfield	TT D Clale
Owensboro	
Dowing	M. G. Buckner.
Paris	
Winchester	J. H. MacNeill.
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore (Christian Temple)	
Baramoro (Christian Temple)	etel Amsne.
MICHIGAN.	
Detroit (Central)	C. J. Tanner.
MISSOURI.	
	A D T I
Bethany	
Carrollton	
Carthage	
Columbia	
Fulton	,
Independence	L. J. Marshall.
Joplin (First)	W. F. Turner.
Kansas City (Independence Blvd.)	Geo. H. Combs.
Maryville	
Marshall and Saline Co	B. T. Wharton.
Moberly	
St. Joseph (First)	
St. Louis (Union Ave.)	
	pavo.
NEBRASKA.	
Beatrice	
Bethany and Cotner University	
Lincoln	H. H. Harmon.
NEW YORK.	
Buffalo (Richmond Ave.)	P H Willon
Buffalo (Jefferson St.)	
New York City (169th St.)	
N. Tonawanda (First)	W. C. Hull.
Troy (River and Jay St.)	Cecil J. Armstrong.
OHIO.	
Akron (High St.)	Goo Darcia
Bellaire	
Canton	
Cincinnati (Central)	
Cincinnati (Evanston)	Roy E. Deadman.
Cincinnati (Norwood)	W. J. Shelburne.
Cleveland (Euclid Ave.)	
Cleveland (Franklin Circle)	W. F. Rothenberger.
East Liverpool and Wellsville	E. P. Wise and W. C. Prewitt.
Findlay (First)	John Mullen.
Hiram and Ravenna	Lloyd Darsie and M. E. Chatley.
Mansfield	
Steubenville	
Warren	
Youngstown (Central)	
19th District	
19th District	

OREGON.	
Portland (First)	
Allegheny (First) PENNSYLVANIA.  Pittsburg (East End) Somerset. Uniontown (Central) Washington (First)	Wallace TharpJ. G. SlayterJ. D. GarrisonJ. W. Carpenter.
TENNESSEE.	D. W. Dondloton
Nashville (Vine St.)	P. 1. Pendieton.
Bonham Dallas (East) Fort Worth (First) Gainesville Greenville Houston (Central) Midland	Cephas Shelburne. J. J. Morgan. G. L. Bush. W. T. Hilton. A. F. Sanderson.
VIRGINIA.	
Norfolk (Freemason St.) Richmond (7th St.) Washington (Vermont Ave.) D. C	H. D. C. MacLachlin.
WASHINGTON.	
Seattle (First)	
WEST VIRGINIA	•
Bethany	5
INDIVIDUAL LIVING-	LINKS.
Allen, M. J., and Cynthia Chapman, C. C. Ford, Miss Nell B. Ford, Miss Stella D. McLean, A. Watters, G. H.	Fullerton, CalDetroit, MichDetroit, MichCincinnati, O.

#### SPECIAL LIVING-LINKS.

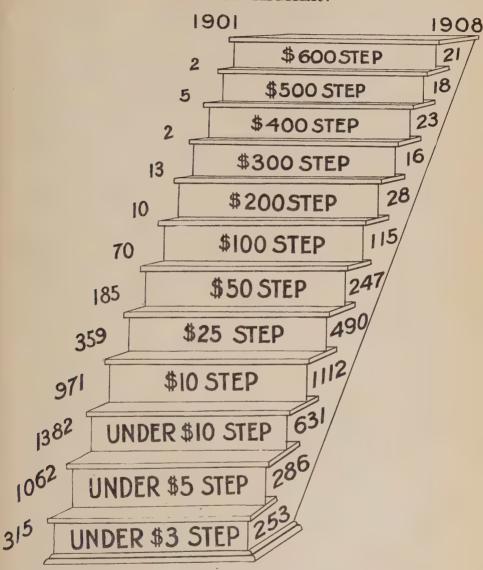
Churches in Australia.

Christian Woman's Board of Missions in Canada.

Christian Woman's Board of Missions in England.

Total number of Living-links, 110. The close of this Centennial Year ought to witness not less than 200 in the Jaiving-link rank. To this end we ask your cooperation.

### COME UP HIGHER!



PLEASE STEP UP HIGHER!

The figures at the left represent classes of contributing churches for Foreign Missions in 1901. Those at the right, under 1908, or seven years later, represent the same classes. For example, in 1901, only two churches gave as much as \$600 or more, while in 1908, it will be seen that twenty-one churches gave that amount or more.

Again, it will be seen that five churches gave \$500 and up to \$600 in 1901, while in 1908 eighteen churches reached this class; and so on. These steps are an interesting study.

Note again, in 1901 there were 1,382 churches under the \$10 step, but in 1908 only 631 in that class; and so on down.

that class; and so on down.

In 1901, the number of churches climbing the steps was 2,762. Last, the number was 3,415. If your church is not on the steps, please make a start upward, now! What we say unto one, we say unto all. "Come up higher!

### SUGGESTIVE PROGRAM FOR A CENTENNIAL FOR-EIGN MISSIONARY RALLY IN YOUR CHURCH, SUNDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 28, 1909.

[BEST AVAILABLE PERSON PRESIDING.]

MISSIONARY HYMN.

MISSIONARY LESSON: FROM THE SCRIP-TURES.

PRAYER: FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE RALLY. TWO VERSES OF MISSIONARY SONG. OPENING ADDRESS: BY THE LEADER

[Three minute address explaining the object of the Rally, the importance of our work in foreign lands, the meaning of the Centennial March Offering.]

A MISSIONARY SONG.

ADDRESS: WHAT IS OUR PLEA-FIVE

MINITES.

We stand for the union of the people of God that the world may be evangelized. Our movement is essentially a missionary movement.]

ADDRESS: THE MISSIONARY SPIRIT OF

OUR FATHERS.

They went everywhere preaching. They gave their lives; some gave their fortunes.]

ADDRESS: MEN AND MISSIONS.

[This is the work of the strongest and best men. Some of the great men of the world are the strongest advocates of missions; for example, Roosevelt, Bryan, Taft, Judge Brewer, etc.]

ADDRESS: THE BEGINNING OF OUR FOR-BIGN MISSION WORK. [Foreign Society, organized in Louis-ville, Ky., 1875. At first difficult to find men willing to go to the heathen fields. Few churches willing to give.]

MISSIONARY HYMN.

ADDRESS: What Our People have done in Thirty-three Years. [New missions in many fields; 761 work-ers, raised and expended \$3,348,657 in 38

years; marvelous work in a short time.]

ADDRESS: WHAT WAS DONE LAST YEAR. [Offering from 3.437 Churches, 3,742 Sunday-schools, 1,666 individual contributors, total receipts \$274,324. Twenty-four new missionaries sent out, 62 schools and colleges supported, and 127,882 patients treated. Give additional facts.

MISSIONARY HYMN.

ADDRESS: HIGHER STANDARD OF GIVING. [The average offering for Foreign Missions too small. Most Christians give nothing. Very few make any sacrifice. nothing. Very few make any sacrifice. We need a missionary conscience and a higher standard of giving. There should be more \$100 gifts and more. Every Church member should give something.]

ADDRESS: THE CENTENNIAL OFFERING

OF THIS CHURCH.

[Every member who loves the gospel and the old plea should give this year. We should raise our full proportion of the \$400,000. We should make special thank offerings for what we have been enabled to enjoy and to do. This should be our greatest year for Foreign Missions.

ADDRESS: NO TIME FOR EXCUSES

Ilt is now time to act to make our offering a success, March 7th. Time to act to make Centennial celebration at Pittsburg, Oct. Il-17, 1909, a success. Time to act to hasten the evangelization of the world. No excuse of poverty, or hard times, or Church debt, or Church building, or current expenses should be thought of now. The time for vigorous and well now. The time for vigorous and well directed action is now upon us.]

A ROUSING GOSPEL HYMN.

ADDRESS: OUR PRESENT OBLIGATIONS. We are not where we were 33 years ago. We have sent out many choice men and women to the heathen fields. We owe them ample support. We made a solemn covenant with them. We owe much to the Churches we have gathered out of heathenism. They need to be guided and helped in the divine life. We have one ned schools and colleges and hostihelped in the divine life. We have opened schools and colleges, and hospitals, and orphanages. We must equip and maintain all these institutions. We know more about the teaching of the Scriptures on missions than we did a generation ago. We are a rich and prosperous people. We have great homes and large banks and rich farms and large banks large business enterprises. We have fine Churches and great institutions of learn-ing, and learned and eloquent preachers. Having begun we are obliged to keep on.]

ADDRESS: A CLOSING ADDRESS BY THE LEADER.

[Call attention again to the March Offering, March 7th, emphasizing the good points made in the addresses of the even-ing. Remind the Church of the amount of the apportionment of the Church for Foreign Missions; and urge that it be raised. Suggest that \$600 be raised to support a missionary or to help plant a Bible College at Vigan, P. I., and Bolenge, Africa.]

DOXOLOGY.

A CLOSING PRAYER FOR THE MIS-SIONARIES.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE CENTENNIAL RALLY.

1. Begin and close promptly on time. The meeting should not be much over an hour in length.

2. No address should exceed three to five

minutes in length.

3. This is a Foreign Missionary Rally, and everything should bear on the main subject and lead up to the offering the first Sunday in March.

4. One or two special pieces of music will add to the program. These should be mis-

5. Special pains should be taken to advertise the Rally. No pledges should be called for or collection taken. The purpose of the Rally is to impart information with a view to creating interest and enthusiasm.

6. It is not necessary to have a missionary secretary or a returned missionary present to insure a good program. Draw upon your own talent. The Endeavorers will render valuable service.

7. Be careful not to let the program drag.

Let it be full of life.

8. Let the prayers be brief and appropriate to this special meeting. Pray much for the missionaries. Pray for a successful year's work.

9. Have a number present give the names of the missionaries from the foreign field they have seen, in just a sentence or two. 10. Have a number tell the most interest-

ing missionary facts they have heard in just a few words.

11. Emphasize the Centennial. Tell what it means. Show what it means in relation to our missionary work. 12. Emphasize the new watchword: \$400,000 for Foreign Missions this Centennial Year!

### ABOUT GIVING.

Give regularly, frequently, liberally, and cheerfully.

He is not rich who lays up much, but he who lays out much.

"Some give according to their means; others, according to their meanness."

"The use of money is all the advantage there is in having it."—Benjamin Franklin.

The more missionary spirit a church has, the less ice-cream and oyster soup it will take to run it.

Solomon said: "A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry, but money answereth all things."

The reason many people have no interest in missions is because they invest no principal.

We can not serve God and mammon, but we can serve God with mammon.—Robert E. Speer.

There is money enough in the hands of church members to sow every acre of the earth with the seed of truth.—Josiah Strong.

The devil smiles when a man clinches his argument for apostolic Christianity one day, and then gives a pittance for world-wide missions the next.

Nine-tenths of the contributions to Foreign Missions are given by one-tenth of the church membership, while only about one-half give anything.

A man who prays, "Thy kingdom come," and does not give some just proportion of his income to promote the kingdom, is a conscious or unconscious hypocrite.—Francis E. Clark.

There is need of one more revival among Christians—a revival of Christian giving. When that revival comes, the kingdom of God will come in a day.—Horace Bushnell.

There are three stages of experience in the blessing of giving: 1. Where joy is found only in getting. 2. Where joy is found in both getting and giving.

3. Where giving is the only real joy, and getting is only valued in order to giving.

Getting without giving is absolutely dangerous; even getting with giving is dangerous. And the only way to prevent the disaster and avert the danger, is to give constantly, systematically, abundantly, cheerfully, self-denyingly.

Love does not calculate. Love gives. Perhaps Mary never paused to estimate the value of her vase of spikenard. It was Judas who did the figuring. Love gives the costliest things at hand; gives without measuring the cost. When we are really on fire with love, it is very likely that our arithmetic will be for the time forgotten.

# BUILDINGS OF THE FOREIGN SOCIETY.

#### **AFRICA**



GREAT BAPTISMAL SERVICE.

The above picture shows the baptismal service at Bolenge, Africa, Dec. 23d, 1906, when thirty were buried with their Lord by baptism to rise to walk in a new life. The baptism was conducted by Dr. Royal J. Dye and A. F. Hensey. There have been many other baptismal scenes at Bolenge since that time, and already new stations are being opened farther interior.



STATION AT BOLENGE, AFRICA.

This is about 700 miles from the mouth of the Congo River, in the Congo Free State on the equator. The Foreign Society owns about ten acres of land here. It was acquired in 1898, when we took possession of it. It was transferred

to us by the American Baptists, who withdrew from that region on account of having too much work in Africa.

There are two mission homes, a small hospital, a Christian chapel, a carpenter shop, and a small house for girls. There are between 500 and 600 members at this station. Last year they gave over \$600, which would be about \$6,000 from one of our American churches of like membership. They have 600 in the Sunday-school, and the largest Endeavor Society in the world. The average income of this membership is only about 10 cents per day. This is the church that sends out one evangelist for every ten members in the church—that is, every nine members support the tenth. This is without question the greatest missionary church in our brotherhood, if not in the world.

It is at this station we hope to plant a Bible College soon. A large number of young men can be trained for evangelistic work.

This is the station where Dr. Royal J. Dye and his associates do their work.



THE BOLENGE TABERNACLE IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

This tabernacle is at Bolenge, Congo Free State, Africa. Bolenge is on the equator. The above picture shows the chapel in course of construction. Many natives worked on it; this they did gladly and cheerfully. It has been completed. It is now a center of usefulness and far-reaching influence. This is one of the greatest churches in our brotherhood, if not in the world.



CHAPEL AT BWEMBA, AFRICA.

Built less than two years ago, R. R. Eldred labored at this point. This is an inexpensive building, but good service has been done in the name of the Lord.



A PART OF OUR GREAT SUNDAY-SCHOOL AT BOLENGE, AFRICA,

This school has far outgrown the old chapel. They now convene in the large new tabernacle, and many classes are taught under the palms on the mission grounds. The Sunday-school now numbers over 1,000.

#### CHINA.



Science Hall of Nankin Christian College, Nankin, China.

Nankin is a city of more than a quarter of a million population. Our college here is a great institution. There are a number of buildings. The location is splendid. Here young men are educated for the ministry. About a dozen young men go out from this school every Sunday to preach the gospel. The attendance is growing.



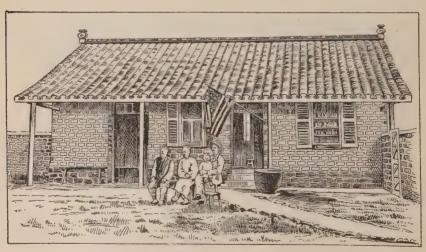
SHANGHAI CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE, CHINA.

This school was founded by W. P. Bentley. Many young men have been educated here to go out into useful lives. It needs a new building.



HOSPITAL AT NANKIN, CHINA.

This great institution is in charge of Dr. W. E. Macklin. Many thousands are treated annually. God has blessed this work. Dr. Macklin is a mighty man. He is one of the most useful missionaries in all China.



HOSPITAL AT CHU CHEO, CHINA.

This work is in the hands of Dr. E. I. Osgood. He does much evangelistic work also. He is asking for enlargements. They are much needed.



NEW HOSPITAL BUILDING AT LU CHEO FU, CHINA.

This building was dedicated Dec. 14th, 1902. Dr. James Butchart is in charge. Last year 33,183 patients were treated. Fees collected, \$3,805. Much as these figures are, they do not set forth all that has been done by the medical work at the station. It breaks down much prejudice. The people hear the Gospel, and in years to come many will turn to the Lord.



GIRLS' SCHOOL, NANKIN, CHINA.

This school was first opened Sept. 2d, 1896. It is in charge of Miss Emma Lyon, who went out to China as a missionary of the Foreign Society in 1892.

She was born at Lone Pine, Pa., and was educated at Bethany College. Mrs. Frank Garrett teaches drawing and English in the Girls' School; Miss Clark teaches music and English.

The native teachers are Mr. Tong, Miss Chew Shiao Ewnig, Miss Whan Su Ing, Miss Tse Ging Ing. The amount received in this school during the past year for tuition was \$370.00. The average attendance is more than 50. The land and buildings are now worth about twice what they cost the Foreign Society, owing to the increase in values and labor in China. All the branches that are usually taught in the high schools of the United States, with much more of Bible study, sewing, knitting, and cooking, are taught. Through the influence of the school many hear the Gospel. Quite a number have unbound their feet. The school grows in influence and power.

#### CUBA.



THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL AT MATANZAS, CUBA.

Missionary R. R. Hill is in the center. This school observes Children's Day. Last year one of the girls gave \$5.00.

We have a good lot in the city, and now we are in great need of funds with which to erect proper buildings. A very important work is being done.

This is an important place and it is hoped we will soon be able to provide the buildings which are so much needed. The money we have put in the lot will be of no value to the work without the building.

#### INDIA.



OUR FIRST MISSION BUNGALOW, HARDA, INDIA.

This property was bought from the Methodist Church. Our first missionary to live in it was G. L. Wharton and family. It is now occupied by Dr. C. C. Drummond and family. This mission home is very dear to the hearts of the older missionaries in India.



HOSPITAL AT HARDA, INDIA.

The ground on which this building stands was donated to the Foreign Society by a native of Harda. The improvements cost only about \$1,000 and were erected by Dr. C. S. Durand.

87



HARDA, INDIA .-- MAIN SCHOOL BUILDING.

New and larger buildings are much needed at Harda. It is hoped we will soon be able to provide them. This is our oldest work in India. This building has proven a great blessing.



HIGH SCHOOL, HARDA, INDIA.

This school was erected about twenty years ago. D. O. Cunningham is now in charge. This school has had a wide and helpful influence. G. L. Wharton superintended the building.

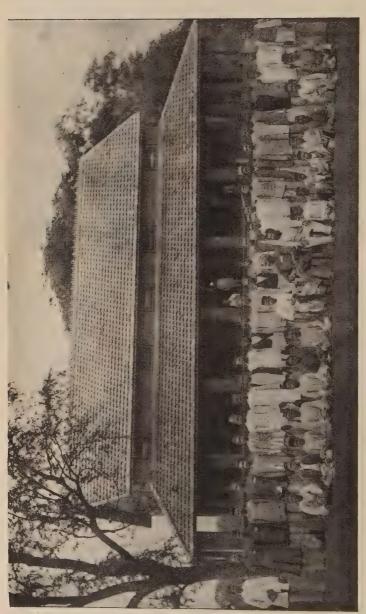


THE NEW CHURCH AT DAMOH, INDIA.

The main room is  $55 \times 50$ ; total length 90 feet. This new building in that important mission will be a source of great help to the whole work.



BOYS' SCHOOL, BILASPUR, INDIA.



BOYS' SCHOOL AT HARDA, INDIA.

This picture represents four upper classes. The head master is in the center of the picture, in front; the man on the left is a Hindoo. The one on the right of the head master and bareheaded, is a Christian; the head master is also a Christian, as a matter of course. Some of the boys are Christians-some are Mohammedans, but most of them are Hindoos. In all the school, there are 200 boys. This school is conducted by the Foreign Society



Women's Bungalow, Harda, India.

This has been the home of many consecrated women who have given themselves, unselfishly, to the evangelization of India.



DAMOH, INDIA.

This station was opened by J. G. McGavran and W. E. Rambo of the Foreign Society in 1894. The Society has leased 432 acres of land for a term of thirty years from the English government. It cost us practically nothing. Here we have, all told, seventeen buildings in the Damoh station, as follows: Three mission homes that cost \$9,443, they would cost to-day \$14,000. We have two missions, built at a cost of \$3,800. The other buildings are four dormitories, two

hospitals, one dining-room, one implement house, three houses for assistants, an orphanage, workshop, cook house and a number of out-buildings. It will be remembered that our great orphanage is located at Damoh. The Gospel was first preached here by our missionaries in 1895 and the first baptism was performed by W. E. Rambo or J. G. McGavran. There are at present over 300 converts.



THE BIBLE COLLEGE, JUBBULPORE, INDIA.

Land for the Bible College was purchased in October, 1905. It is located very nearly in the geographical center of Jubbulpore, with the large native city, containing about 80,000 inhabitants, to the north, and the European city and military section, containing about 20,000 more inhabitants.

Six and one-third acres of land were purchased at a cost of about \$6,000. Included in the tract was an old bungalow, with a thatched roof. It was not in very good repair, but serves excellently as a home for the mission press, where hundreds of thousands of pages of Christian literature are published annually, including the text books for the Bible College.

The Bible College is built of brick and mortar throughout, and covered with stucco, according to a very common custom in India. It is covered with Jubbulpore burned tiles, and is a very substantial building. The greatest dimensions are 125 by 84 feet, it being only one story high. First comes the chapel, which is 54 by 30½ feet, and will comfortably seat over 200 people. At the rear of the chapel the building widens out, giving two class rooms on each side, with an open court between them. These class rooms are fitted up with blackboards and desks, like an American school. To the rear of the class rooms is a long assembly room, which is used as a library, a gathering place for the students for their C. E. meetings and the like. A veranda surrounds the interior open court on three sides, the chapel being on the fourth side, and this gives space which may be used in an emergency for class rooms and such purposes. In the center of this court, which is adorned with potted palms and other plants, is the baptistry. In addition to these rooms there are some small store rooms and an office, together with cloak rooms. In one angle of the building stands a tower,

waiting for a college bell. The building is handsome and commodious, and the grounds around it handsomely laid out. The old press bungalow is in the center.

The mission bungalow, occupied by the Principal of the Bible College and sometimes by others in addition, is in the northwest corner of the compound. It is built of brick and covered with stucco so as to match the Bible College. It is a large and comfortable bungalow.

In the southwest corner there is a group of dormitories, arranged barrack fashion, for the students, most of whom are married. This part of the building operations is not yet completed. One line of barracks is up, and we hope soon to have the other erected.

In the southeast corner there is a very fine grove of fruit and forest trees which afford a fine shade and splendid place of retirement for the students and their families.

The total cost of the land and buildings and equipment to date is about \$22,000. The Bible College was formally dedicated March 13, 1908, though it had been in use some time before.



CHRISTIAN CHURCH, BILASPUR, INDIA.

The Station at Bilaspur was opened about twenty-five years ago by M. D. Adams. He has spent all of his missionary life among the people of this district. He organized the church, built the house, and when he started home on his vacation, there was a congregation of over 200 members. Some time ago Mr. Adams compiled a hymn book for the use of the Hindustani congregation; he published an edition of 1,000 copies. More will be published soon.

There are four Sunday-schools and four day-schools at Bilaspur. At the outstation there is a school Chapel and two homes for the workers. There are also

17 orphans being trained at Bilaspur.



ORPHANAGE BUNGALOW, DAMOH, INDIA.

This unpretentious building has been a means of great good. It has blessed many lives.



MISSION BUNGALOW, JUBBULPORE, INDIA.



THE SUE A. ROBINSON GIRLS' SCHOOL, HARDA, INDIA.

Miss Sue A. Robinson gave her life for India. Here she was buried and this school is her unpretentious monument.



BOYS' HOSPITAL AT DAMOH, INDIA.

This hospital was the first building erected by the Foreign Society at Damoh; since that time a number of buildings have been erected. Out of this hospital grew the great orphanage, which has grown to be a mighty influence for good. This orphanage at Damoh is one of the bright stars in the dark night of heathenism of India. Great things have grown out of a comparatively small beginning.

#### JAPAN.



THE NEW KOISHIKAWA CHURCH, TOKYO, JAPAN.

This Chapel was built by F. E. Hagin, in 1906. It is a center of far reaching influence. Many more such chapels are needed in the various fields.



Miss Rioch's School, Tokyo, Japan.

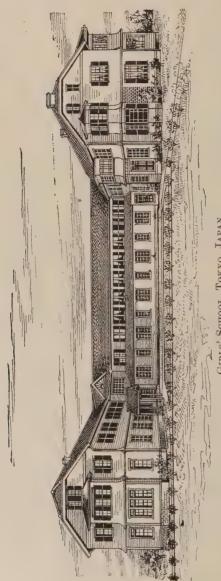
This is a very useful school. It is under devermment inspection.

96



CHAPEL AT HONJO, TOKYO, JAPAN.

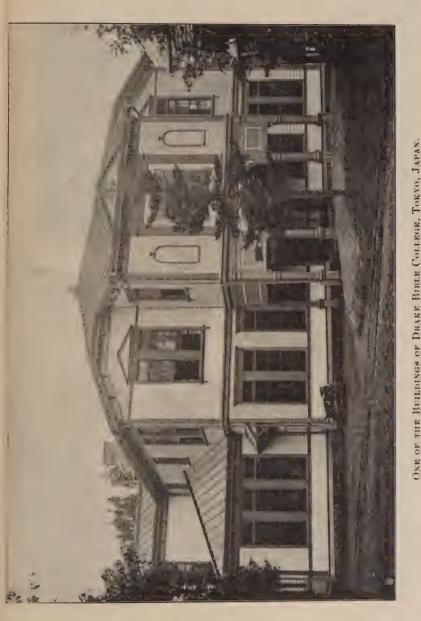
Tokyo is one of the great cities of the world. It is the capitol and chief city of Japan, with a population almost equal to Chicago. Here is located our chief mission in the Sunrise Kingdom. Our missionaries render faithful and efficient service. Tokyo is to Japan what New York is to the United States. In many ways it is the greatest city in all the far East.



GIRLS' SCHOOL, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Owned and managed by the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. Miss Bertha Clawson is at the head She is supported by the church at Angola, Ind. This school is one of the greatest R. A. Long, of Kansas City, Mo., made the school possible by enterprises in the Sunrise Kingdom. Its influence is far-reaching. It will grow with passing years. giving the first \$5,000. He never made a wiser investment. attendance at this school is very large. of this great institution.

This school needs better equipment. We hope its needs will be kept constantly in mind by the friends. It ought to have an endowment of \$25,000 to \$50,000



Here a large number of young Japanese men are trained for the ministry. This school is growing in power. All told more than 2m students attended this school last year. It is fully recognized by the Government; that is freedom from conscription for the students. The late F. M. Drake, of Iowa, gave \$10,000 to found this college. It has a far-reaching

influence for good.



WHERE THE MISSIONARIES BAPTIZE NEAR SENDAI, JAPAN.

This is the district in which M. D. Madden has done his great evangelistic work. Many have been baptized at this place. Mr. Madden has a number of Japanese evangelists who go everywhere preaching the Word under his general direction.



CHURCH NEAR AKITA, JAPAN.

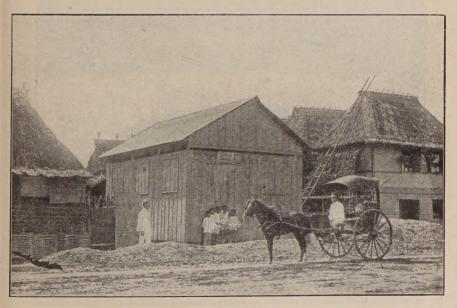
This is known as an out-station. Here we have a growing congregation of believers. A native evangelist does most of the preaching. These little churches are springing up all over Japan. E. S. Stevens, located at Akita, visits this work. He is much beloved by all in Japan.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

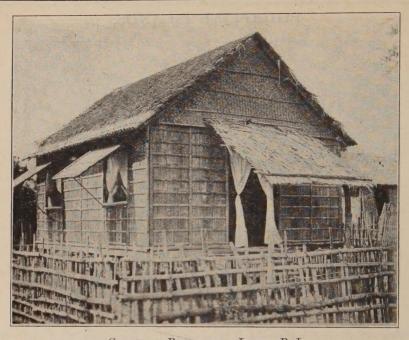


MISSION HOUSE, MANILA.

This affords two residences, a large chapel, a dormitory, class and office rooms. It is pronounced by many "the best Mission House in Manila." This was bought at \$14,000. It was a great bargain. The location is excellent.

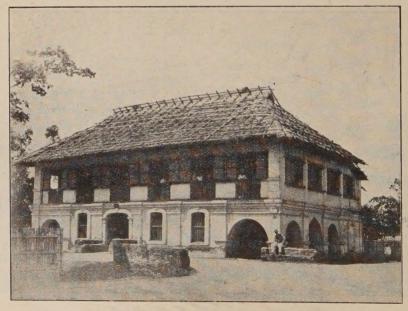


THE SERVANTES ST. CHAPEL, MANILA, P. I. This was built by the native Christians.



CHAPEL IN PROVINCE OF LUZON, P. I.

Here the gospel is preached, and here many have confessed their faith in the risen and reigning Christ.



RESIDENCE AND DISPENSARY OF DR. C. L. PICKETT, LAOAG, P. I. A great work is done in this mission building. It is a comfortable home for the hard worked missionary and his family. The gospel is preached here.

Thousands hear the word of life during the year. Thousands are also healed of their diseases. Last year Dr. Pickett treated 8,293 patients. Laoag is a center of gospel influences.

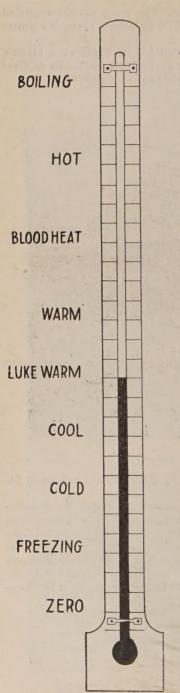
This is a center of aggressive missionary activities. Dr. Pickett and his wife are both medical missionaries and do also much evangelistic work. He receives in medical fees, from the natives, more than enough to pay his salary.



CHAPEL IN PROVINCE OF LUZON, P. I.

A chapel becomes a center of gospel influence. The Lord has blessed his work in this humble place of worship.

Three thousand disciples have been baptized by our missionaries in the province of Luzon. A Pentecost has come for the workers of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society in the Philippines. Already 34 congregations have Christians going everywhere preaching the faith. 800,000 people are directly dependent on them for the word of life: Tagalogs, Ilocanos, Ibanags. Even the headhunters in the mountains are inviting the Gospel messengers. This province of Luzon contains 4,000,000 people. It has an area equal to Pennsylvania. It is the Keystone Isle of the eastern seas.



#### MISSIONS.

The Thermometer of the Church.

The Ideal Church. Filled with Love to God and Humanity. Always Abounding in the Work of the Lord.

Prays and Longs for Members to Go.
Missionary Sermons Most Popular.
Gifts for Foreign Missions Equal to
Home Work. Mightily Used of God
Everywhere.

Prays Earnestly, Gives Freely to Missions. Living-Link or Share in Station.

A Power in Community.

Deepening Interest in Missions—No Apologies. Studies the Fields and Forces. Evangelistic Passion Growing.

Assents to Missionary Teaching. Little Action. Apologizes for Missionary Offering.

Thinks Charity Begins at Home and Ends There. Not Much Charity at Home Either.

Callous about the Heathen—and about Everybody else.

Thinks Missions a Huge Mistake. Works as though Christ was a Mistake.

Opposes and Criticises Missions. Dead in Spiritual Gifts.

Where does the Thermometer stand in your Church?